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The Bates Student

Volume 113, Number 10

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January 20, 1984

Violent Student Reaction

Colby Abolishes Frats, Subdivides Campus

by Charles Prast
Staff Reporter

The Board of Trustees of Colby College voted Saturday to abolish the eight fraternities and two sororities on campus as of graduation this year. Although the student population in a recent poll voted heavily in favor of retaining the present fraternity system (almost 80 percent of the students polled), the administration has decided to institute a new housing system.

The new plan, which will take effect at the start of the next school year, encompasses all aspects of student life. The campus will be divided up into four residential centers, each based on a dining facility. The fraternities will be renovated extensively and converted into dormitories by next September. Currently, 300 of the 1650 Colby students are fraternity or sorority members.

Twenty of the 28 trustees who endorsed the decision are former Colby fraternity members. The commission voted on the action "to give students more responsibility for their living arrangements."

The decision, released Sunday, resulted in overwhelmingly unfavorable student reaction. Several fraternities organized protests Sunday night, resulting in a large bonfire, fueled by shutters, doors, mattresses and a piano. Students, however, have returned to their usual schedules, possibly because as one sophomore put it "seeing the finality of the decision."

In a report released to the student body, the commission stated that fraternities "no longer serve an overall constructive role at Colby, and that, on balance, their continued presence is both detrimental and divisive."

In their report, the commission recognized the possibility of major

repercussions of the decision and proposed the construction of a new, student-run, organization to provide campus-wide social activities.

Although fraternities have provided the backbone of the Colby

social activities, the commission took into regard the number of events involving alcohol abuse coupled with the financial difficulties and deteriorating living condi-

(Continued on Page 5)

Porter and Toner Elected to RA's Top Positions

by John Howard
Staff Reporter

During its past two meetings, the major concern of the Representative Assembly (RA) has been the nomination and selection of a president and a vice president to guide the organization through the next year.

Nominations for the office of president and vice president were accepted during the first meeting of the semester on January 9th. Candidates for the office of president included Mark Abate '85, nominated by Lisa Antel; Doug Campbell '85, nominated by Melissa Clark; and Jeff Porter '85, nominated by Greg Otis. The candidate for the office of vice president was Wesley Toner '86, nominated by Brian Palmer.

The election procedure continued the following week during the RA's January 16th meeting. Mark Abate changed his nomination from president to vice president and Stephanie Wood nominated Mark Roy '85 as a candidate for vice president. Nominations were then closed and the candidates were allowed to address the Assembly.

Campbell, RA member for three years (including two years as a Representative at Large), a member of the Committee on Committees, the Student Conduct Committee, and the Adhoc Committee on Limited Enrollment, a track and rugby player, and a Junior Adviser in Smith North, opened the speeches for the presidential nominees by

emphasizing as one of his goals the establishment of a mandatory Reading Week, or at least some kind of compromise on this topic.

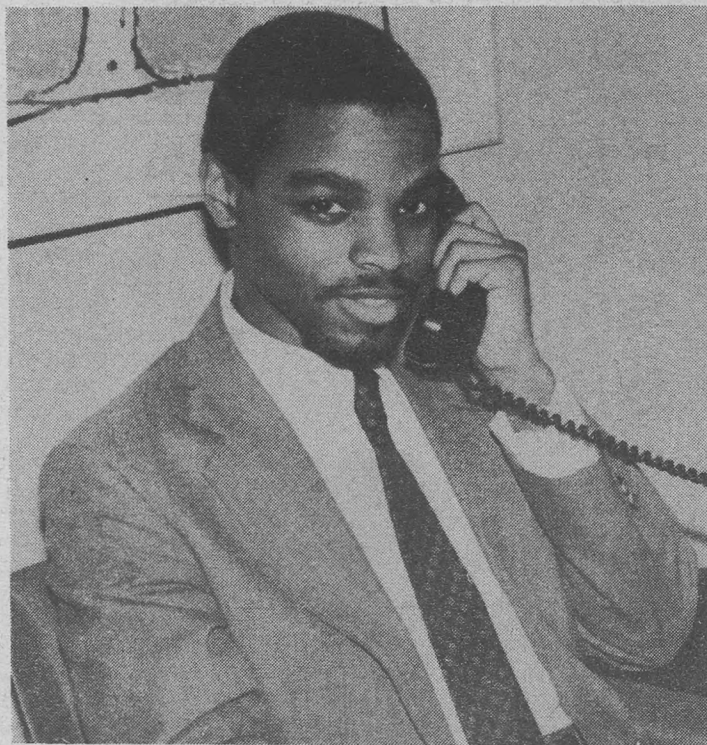
Porter, RA member for three years (including two years as Treasurer of the RA), a member of the President's Advisory Committee and a Junior Adviser in Wentworth Adams, followed Campbell and included in his goals an inquiry into the sharp increase in the number of students involved in taking a leave of absence from Bates and their reasons for doing this. Porter also discussed the idea of greater unity between student organizations and emphasized the need to make the college administration more aware of financial arrangements which are inadequate (i.e., the problem of the college yearbook, *The Mirror*, and their skyrocketing costs of publication).

The Assembly members then cast their votes and selected Porter as their next President.

Speaking for the office of vice president, Abate, chairman of the Student Faculty Relations Committee and member of the Committee on Curriculum and Calendar, discussed the roles of the vice president and the importance of working closely with the president.

Roy, RA Representative at Large and chairman of the Food Committee, stated that if elected he would try to "get more people involved with the RA."

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Former admissions officer Gary Anglin.

Gary Anglin Resigns

by Stephanie Leydon
Staff Reporter

The college's only black admissions officer, Gary Anglin, resigned during December Recess and has left Bates without completing his year long contract.

"He came as a new person and worked hard, the college was prepared to honor his contract," claimed William Hiss, dean of admissions, who was surprised by the sudden resignation.

Hiss attributed Anglin's decision to a combination of social and professional reasons. "He didn't have enough close contacts, which is a real problem. I can sympathize with that."

"I think he (Anglin) worked hard. The minority group that came last year (during MinorityWeekend) was a good group," claimed Hiss who was pleased with Anglin's performance as an admissions officer.

Anglin's interest in Spanish culture was also helpful in recruiting

some Hispanic students. Hiss wants to continue that trend of recruiting a variety of minorities.

Minority Weekend, which took place last weekend, was originally the responsibility of Anglin. His sudden departure left Hiss and Assistant Dean Wiley Mitchell responsible for organizing the weekend.

Anglin's absence will not cause any other major problems for the admissions office.

"...Once we got through Minority Weekend, Gary's job description can be handled by other hands," explained Hiss, who won't be hiring a replacement until sometime between February and May.

A national search will be conducted to find a suitable admissions officer. "Having a minority representative is an important consideration," claimed Hiss.

Anglin, who graduated from Harvard University in 1982, has been working at Bates since July 1982.

Winter
Carnival
1984

King Arthur
and his Court
~ a royal
bash!

Camelot comes to Bates this weekend complete with jugglers and fencers.
Photo by Lou.

Polish Lawyer Arrested on Pro-Solidarity Charges

WARSAW, Poland (UPI) - Polish police arrested a pro-Solidarity attorney as a warning to the country's legal profession not to represent dissidents, colleagues said.

Colleagues said Wednesday Maciej Bednarkiewicz was arrested and jailed Jan. 11 to prevent him from representing the family of pro-Solidarity student Grzegorz Przemyk, who was beaten to death last May 3.

Przemyk's family had retained Bednarkiewicz, a prominent member of the board of the Polish Attorney's Association, to represent them at the trial of two doctors, two policemen and two ambulance crewmen charged in connection with the killing.

A justice ministry official said the trial will open Feb. 3.

Bednarkiewicz also was due to defend dissident leader Jan Rulewski, a member of the outlawed Solidarity union scheduled to go on trial on charges of conspiring to overthrow Poland's communist government.

Poland's practice of allowing lawyers to independently represent dissidents in court is unique among communist-bloc countries.

Bednarkiewicz's colleagues said his arrest was intended to intimidate the legal profession.

"The authorities are telling us by this means that none of us should get involved in defending dissidents," they said.

They said police raided Bednarkiewicz's home and confiscated files he was planning to use during the Przemyk trial.

"This was a breach of an attorney's privilege of confidentiality and may disrupt the course of the process," they said.

Chief government spokesman Jerzy Urban denied there was any connection between Bednarkiewicz's arrest and the Przemyk case.

"I would like to rebuff the allegations that the operation of the prosecutor was dishonest. The Bednarkiewicz case is serious," said Urban.

He said the attorney was accused, among other offenses, of hiding a military deserter and inciting others

to steal secret military documents.

Rulewski is one of seven leaders of the outlawed Solidarity union awaiting trial with and four leaders of the banned Workers' Defense Committee on charges they conspired to overthrow the government.

The eleven have been pressing for

a court hearing since being arrested shortly after martial law was imposed in Dec. 1981.

They have refused extraordinary government offers to send them into exile for a period instead of facing the charges.

Christmas Celebrated at Christ's Birthplace

BETHLEHEM, Israeli-occupied West Bank (UPI) - Jerusalem's Armenian community celebrated Christmas today in the Judean village where Jesus Christ was born. More than 100 Israeli soldiers and policemen were to maintain security.

Fifteen Armenian priests, wearing traditional black hoods, and 30 seminary students chanted Christmas hymns for 90 minutes Wednesday night - the Armenian Christmas Eve - in front of the Altar of Circumcision of the Church of the Nativity.

At midnight, they marched in a procession into the grotto for a Christmas message by the Armenian Patriarch of Jerusalem, Yeghisheh Derderian.

About 100 persons gathered around them for the season's third - and final - celebration of Christmas in Bethlehem. There were more than 100 Israeli soldiers and policemen in and around the church to maintain security.

"The message of peace and justice, which was given through the lips of the angels, is as relevant as it was at that time," the patriarch said, speaking in Armenian.

Roman Catholics and Protestants celebrate Christmas on Dec. 25. Greek Orthodox, Egyptian Copts, Assyrians and most of the world's 7 million Armenians celebrate Christmas on Jan. 6.

But the Jerusalem community of 3,000 Armenians celebrate Christmas according to the old Julian calendar 13 days later.

Armenians have lived in Jerusalem for about 1,500 years. They adopted Christianity as a state religion in A.D. 301.

Snowstorm Pummels Tokyo

TOKYO (UPI) - A rare heavy snowfall brought Tokyo to a near standstill today, bottling up traffic on the major arteries and forcing the city's two airports to close for several hours.

The snow began early today and piled up to 6 inches by 2 p.m. local time. Tokyo's Haneda and Narita international airports canceled all incoming and outgoing flights. Some 30 weather-related injuries were reported.

Meteorologists said the snow could continue into the night as May reach blizzard proportions, making it Tokyo's heaviest snowfall in six years.

Children playing hooky from school frolicked in the flurry, dogs snapped at falling flakes and joggers in central Tokyo marveled at the Imperial Palace draped in a breathtaking coat of white.

Thousands of commuters trudged and tumbled warily through the "yuki" - Japanese for snow.

The national meteorological agency issued a snow danger warning at noon, as mounting snow interrupted ferry services and freighter movement in Tokyo Bay and halted super-express bullet train departures from the city.

Mondale Leads Dems, Follows Reagan

WASHINGTON (UPI) - The latest Washington Post-ABC News poll shows former Vice President Walter Mondale holds a commanding lead for the Democratic presidential nomination but lags slightly behind President Reagan.

The poll, published in today's edition of The Washington Post, found Mondale backed by 45 percent of the Democrats or independents leaning Democratic polled, while Sen. John Glenn, D-Ohio, was supported by 22 percent and civil rights leader Jesse Jackson, 15 percent. Those segments are considered most likely to vote in Democratic primaries that begin in New Hampshire Feb. 28.

The poll found Reagan leading Mondale, 49 percent to 46 percent, among registered voters. That was a slight change from December when Reagan led Mondale, the front-runner for the Democratic nomination, 48 percent to 47 percent.

The poll was taken Jan. 12-14 and

Jan. 16-17 among 1,524 people interviewed by telephone. It has a margin of error of plus or minus 3 percent, 95 percent of the time.

In the contest for the Democratic nomination, Mondale and Glenn's standing was just about unchanged. But Jackson, fresh from his triumph in getting Syria to free U.S. airman Robert Goodman Jr., increased his support.

Jackson's 15 percent compares to 9 percent in December, while Glenn's 22 percent compares with his 23 percent in December and Mondale's 45 percent compares to 44 percent in the previous poll.

The poll said 71 percent of those surveyed approved of Jackson's Dec. 29-Jan. 4 trip to Syria to seek freedom for Goodman and 44 percent said they thought more of Jackson as a leader because of the trip.

The poll also found Reagan leading Glenn, 50 percent to 41 percent. In December, Reagan led Glenn, 49 percent to 43 percent.

World News Capsules

Compiled by Bill Walsh,
News Editor

Glenn Addresses Crowd at Lewiston High

LEWISTON-Democratic Presidential Candidate John Glenn spoke to nearly 1000 Lewiston High School students last Monday and continued his attack on President Reagan's policies, specifically budget cuts in the area of education. He also touched on the issues of the nuclear arms race, civil rights and Lebanon. Glenn stopped in Lewiston for two hours to take a break from his New Hampshire primary campaign.

LEWISTON-A Lisbon man will have manslaughter charges brought against him as a result of the Monday night car death of a Lewiston woman. The two car accident occurred on the corner of Campus and Central Avenues. The victim, Eleanor Parker, 55, of 47 Russell St. was pronounced dead at 11:50 pm at St. Mary's Hospital. Charles Laplante was charged with driving under the influence of alcohol and driving after suspension of license. The Androscoggin County Grand jury will consider and indictment next month.

WASHINGTON-President Reagan said he will "soften the tone of his approach" toward the Soviet Union recently in a televised speech. He said that the "hard-line" policies of the past three years have "restored the credibility of the US strength." Now, however, the US and the

Soviet Union can move into an era of "peaceful cooperation". Meanwhile Secretary of State, George Shultz, urged the Soviets to reopen arms talks and discuss chemical-weapons ban treaty.

FRANCE-Recently, France received an order from Saudi Arabia for a four-billion dollar anti-aircraft system. The proposed system is the richest weapons contract from a foreign buyer in French history. The sale places France in a competitive position in the world market of arms sales to the Mideast.

POLAND-Solidarity underground leaders vowed to step up resistance against the Communist regime that retains a stronghold on that country. The underground called on supporters of the outlawed trade unions to form secret cells to avoid police surveillance. Solidarity leaders accused Polish citizens of acquiescing to the government appeals to "calm reconciliation this year."

LEBANON-Rocket fire from Druse Moslem gunners recently, reportedly killed 10 civilians and wounded 40 others. Druse leaders said that the action was a retaliatory one. Lebanese President Gemayel, reiterated his call for Lebanon's warring factions to rid themselves of foreign influence and share power with the governments.

Fire Kills 83 Japanese Miners

TAKADA, Japan (UPI) - Rescue workers battling poison gas pulled the last bodies from an undersea coal mine today, ending a frantic 26-hour search for survivors of a fire that killed 83 miners and injured 13.

A fourth miner, pinned by smoke and flames in a pit about three miles from the mine entrance, miraculously survived for more than 25 hours before being rescued today.

The final casualty toll was announced by officials at the Ariake Mine after rescuers discovered the bodies of the last three miners nearly two miles inside the colliery and 26 hours after the blaze began.

Mitsui Mining Co. officials said 83 miners were confirmed dead. It was Japan's worst mining disaster since a gas explosion in the Yubari Coal Mine in northern Japan killed 93 miners two years ago.

More than 600 miners managed to escape when the fire broke out at 1:50 p.m. local time Wednesday.

The colliery, located in Takada, a mining town on the southern Japanese island of Kyushu, 550 miles southwest of Tokyo, was the site of Japan's worst postwar mine disaster which killed 458 people in 1963.

Rescue operations ended shortly after 4 p.m. today when the bodies of the last three workers were recovered. It was believed they were found in a pit some 700 feet below the ocean floor, under which the mine extends.

Officials had expressed little hope the three would survive thick smoke

and poison gas spewed by smoldering coal. They said the smoke and gas had hampered rescue operations.

Rescuers were able to reach a fourth trapped miner, 41-year-old Toshinori Furiwara, who apparently was in good shape after 25 hours underground.

"I'm all right. I can walk by myself," he said as he was carried from the mine on a stretcher. He was taken to a nearby company hospital, where a dozen other injured workers, some in critical condition, were being treated.

Rescued workers said the fire was apparently sparked by an overheated conveyor belt motor. About 700 miners were working about two miles inside the mine when the blaze began and more than 600 escaped.

The first rescue team, impeded by a heavy snowfall, did not arrive until 1 1/2 hours after the flames were first reported. Rescue efforts were further delayed by water used by firemen to douse the blaze.

Distraught relatives and families clustered around the mine entrance throughout the night in ankle-deep snow, straining to see the victims as they were carried out.

Witnesses said they there were no burns or soot on the faces of most of the dead, indicating they were felled by smoke or poison gas.

The mine is one of Japan's largest with an annual output of about 5 million tons, accounting for a quarter of the nation's total coal production.

Nuclear Arms Capability

JERUSALEM (UPI) - Israel has had the capability of making atomic weapons for decades but refuses to build any bombs because it does not want to turn the Middle East dispute into a "nuclear conflict," Israel's science minister said.

Science Minister Yuval Neeman told a Foreign Press Association discussion forum Wednesday that Israel embarked on its nuclear program in the early 1950's so "... we should not rely on anyone helping us if the Arabs ever have nuclear weapons."

Neeman, leader of the ultra-nationalist Tehiya party and an internationally respected nuclear physicist, said, "We wanted to be ready just in case - and then stopped short of going nuclear."

Israel long has said it will not be the first nation in the Middle East to introduce atomic weapons into the Middle East, though many published reports have asserted the Jewish state already possesses a nuclear arsenal.

Israel has two nuclear facilities - one at Dimona in the Negev desert - and the other at Nahal Soreq along the Mediterranean coastline, halfway between Tel Aviv and Ashdod. Only the latter is under international Supervision.

Israel has declined to sign the nuclear nonproliferation treaty because it said it does not want to be bound by a document some of its radical enemies were certain to ignore.

"It's now 22 years after completion of our nuclear installations and nothing has happened. Why? We have no interest in having a nuclear Middle East ... We have no interest in a nuclear race. We have no interest to turn the conflict here into a nuclear conflict," he said.

Neeman said the mutual nuclear deterrent existing between the Soviet Union and the United States was impossible in the Middle East context.

Amnesty International Fights for the Individual

Elizabeth Smith
Staff Reporter

Political killings, torture, imprisonment of persons because of religious or political beliefs, sex, or race are human rights' violations which occur in more than 60 countries in the world. In Iran "hundreds of people were executed without any trial, either in prisons or by arbitrary actions of Revolutionary Guards in the villages." In Guatemala "entire villages are annihilated by the army because they must be 'cleansed' for government operations against guerilla fighters." In El Salvador "1000's of people have been killed by the security forces since the military coup of October 1979." Graig Rock, Campus Network Coordinator of Amnesty International states that, "In more than 75 countries, individuals are imprisoned for peacefully expressing their beliefs or for just being themselves—a member of a particular ethnic or racial group."

Amnesty International (AI) is a worldwide organization, winner of the 1977 Nobel Peace Prize, with the goals and objectives of discovering human rights' violations in the world and to take action against these violations. AI's mandate succinctly states its purposes: AI 1. seeks the release of men and women detained anywhere for their beliefs, color, sex, ethnic origin, language or religion, provided they have not advocated violence. These are "prisoners of conscience." 2. advocates fair and prompt trial for all political prisoners and works on the behalf of such people detained without charge or trial. 3. opposes the death penalty and torture or other cruel, inhuman or degrading treatment or punishment of all prisoners without reservation.

Jeff Miller '86, one of the three AI coordinators at Bates, in explaining AI's objective, commented that, "the preservation of human rights is the number one priority of government in this world today, now. AI is a non-political organization working for human rights. In the end, it's not the form of government that matters, it is the preservation of [these] rights." AI, itself, stresses that it is independent of all "government, political factions, ideologies, economic interests and religious creeds." To maintain this impartiality, AI members do not work for prisoners or on AI campaigns directed at their own country.

Since its founding in 1961, which started with an article in the *London Times* concerning human's rights violations in the world stirring the interest of a 1000 respondents, AI has grown considerably. It now has 500,000 members worldwide from more than 150 countries. The United States' Network consists of community groups, a medical capacity committee (organizing medical help for torture victims), private individuals, and a campus network including 150 colleges and high schools (among the schools participating: Bowdoin, Colby, Georgetown, Harvard, Johns Hopkins, Princeton) to which Bates now belongs.

The Bates' Chapter of AI was formed shortly before the end of last semester. The AI coordinators: Stacey Kabat '85, Eric Bondy '85 and Jeff Miller '86, are concerned about the state of human rights in the world. Jeff Miller was involved with AI in his high school and wanted to find others (students and faculty) who were interested in forming a chapter at Bates. Kabat was "looking for an organization that's not associated with any political party, who's bottom line is human rights." The coordinators were "encouraged" by the large turnout of 25-30 students at the introductory meeting which was held before finals in December.

The basic goals of AI at Bates as stated by Kabat are to "educate the campus on human rights issues" and to work for the goals of AI as stated in their mandate (pre-



Pablo Picasso was an early supporter of the Amnesty International movement, to which he gave this drawing.

viously cited) through various campaigns including letter writing for prisoners of conscience, and letter writing directed at a specific country. Kabat, Miller and Bondy hope to educate the campus not only through weekly Wednesday evening meetings but also through films and the involvement of interested faculty members.

A constitution has been submitted for approval to the Extracurricular Activities Committee (EAC), so that Bates' AI will be eligible for funding from the Representative Assembly. The funds will be used for films, publicity, and literature for the education of the campus. Elections for officers of AI will be held after the constitution has been approved.

The question is: how does a group of 25-30 Bates students have an effect on the

lives of people in other countries? How does AI work to achieve the release of prisoners, the cessation of torture? As a whole, the organization must have information on human rights' violations in order to take any action. The International Secretariat in London, with over 150 researchers, investigates, collects, and analyzes situations from various sources: newspapers, radio broadcasts, fact-finding missions in different countries, reports from humanitarian organizations, lawyers, letters from prisoners and their families. Information on a specific country or prisoner is forwarded to the different group members of AI, along with addresses so that members can write letters of appeal to government officials asking for the release of a prisoner, medical attention, legal attention, the right to trial or the end of torture if it is suspected.

AMNESTY INTERNATIONAL shall:

- at all times maintain an overall balance between its activities in relation to countries adhering to the different world political ideologies and groupings;
- promote, as appears appropriate, the adoption of constitutions, conventions, treaties and other measures which guarantee the rights in the provisions referred to in Article 1 hereof; (AI Mandate)
- support and publicize the activities of and cooperate with international organizations and agencies which work for the implementation of the aforesaid provisions;
- take all necessary steps to establish an effective organization of sections, affiliated groups and individual members;
- secure the adoption by groups of members or supporters of individual Prisoners of Conscience or entrust to such groups other tasks in support of the object set out in Article 1;
- provide financial and other relief of Prisoners of Conscience and their dependants and to persons who have lately been Prisoners of Conscience or who might reasonably be expected to be Prisoners of Conscience if convicted or if they were to return to their own countries, and to the dependants of such persons;
- work for the improvement of conditions for Prisoners of Conscience and political prisoners
- promote and support the granting of general amnesties of which the beneficiaries will include Prisoners of Conscience

At Bates, the AI Chapter receives information on different cases every month through the regional office in Massachusetts or through Craig Rock, U.S. Campus Network Coordinator. This semester Kabat said the AI chapter will be working on 15 individual cases. As Miller explained, cases in which one works for the release of a prisoner could "go on and on for two years," he said that you just "keep writing letters."

Other cases demand immediate action; "Urgent Action" (UA) appeals are requests for an immediate change or service for a prisoner. They "mainly concern arbitrary arrests and cases where people have disappeared, where it appears that they are being held incommunicado or have been killed outright by governmental authorities or paramilitary groups. In many cases there is concern that prisoners are being tortured particularly when governments refuse to acknowledge arrests."

The Bates' Chapter is working on an Urgent Action appeal now. The information was compiled in late November; it states the Martin Contreras Torres of Mexico was arrested on November 3 for political beliefs. There is both a fear of torture and a legal concern in his case, because "his detention has still not been acknowledged, and according to the Mexican Constitution, 'no detention shall exceed three days without a formal order of commitment, which shall state the offense with which the accused is charged; as far as AI is aware, Martin Torres has not yet been officially charged or brought before a judge."

At the end of all this information is AI's recommended action to be taken by members: Telegrams or airmail letters should be sent "expressing concern about the arrest of Martin Contreras Torres" and urging his release unless promptly brought to trial, asking for access to relatives and lawyers, and assurance he won't be tortured. The Bates members will write letters to the President of the Republic, Minister of Interior, and Attorney General of Mexico and send copies of these letters to the Mexican newspaper *Uno Mas Uno*.

The Bates Chapter of AI will also be working on a campaign directed at Syria where it is estimated that 70 engineers have been held incommunicado for the past three years. Following a national strike of professional organizations (including the Syrian Engineers Union) and others who called for the end of 17 years of martial law and the release of all political detainees, Syrian President Hafez al-Assad on April 7, 1980, authorized his cabinet to dissolve the councils of the professionals organizations involved in the strike. In "the days and months that followed, numerous professionals were arrested including at least 70 engineers."

AI is concerned that many of those engineers may still be in detention, held without charge or trial. Bates AI will be sending letters to governmental officials in Syria as well as to the Syrian Embassy in Washington and to the United States Middle East Coordination Group.

While some question whether AI is an effective force, according to the AI Campus Network Handbook, "over half of the 13,000 prisoners of conscience adopted by AI since 1961 have been released." It also states that although it's difficult to know "exactly to what extent UA appeals changed the course of events or the fate of particular prisoners" the information available indicates that in half of the cases the situation definitely improved. In a statement issued for the 20th Anniversary of AI in 1981, it states that AI "has proved that ordinary people could work together regardless of politics in an effort to halt the excesses of tyranny." Bondy also stressed that with such a fundamental issue as human rights "people feel they can't do anything, but [they] can!"

Faculty Approves Computer Science Concentration

Porter and Toner To Take RA Reins in February

(Continued from Page 1)

Toner, parliamentarian of the RA and member of the Student Advisory Committee to the President, discussed the importance of strengthening committees in order to attain their goals.

After a preliminary election, a runoff election was held between Roy and Toner, and Toner was elected as the next vice president. The new president and vice president will assume their duties on February 1, 1984.

Sign up sheets will be posted in Chase Hall for the three remaining RA officers: treasurer, secretary,

and parliamentarian. These positions are open to all Bates students and are not exclusively appointed to RA members. Interested individuals will be interviewed and those most qualified will be appointed to the positions.

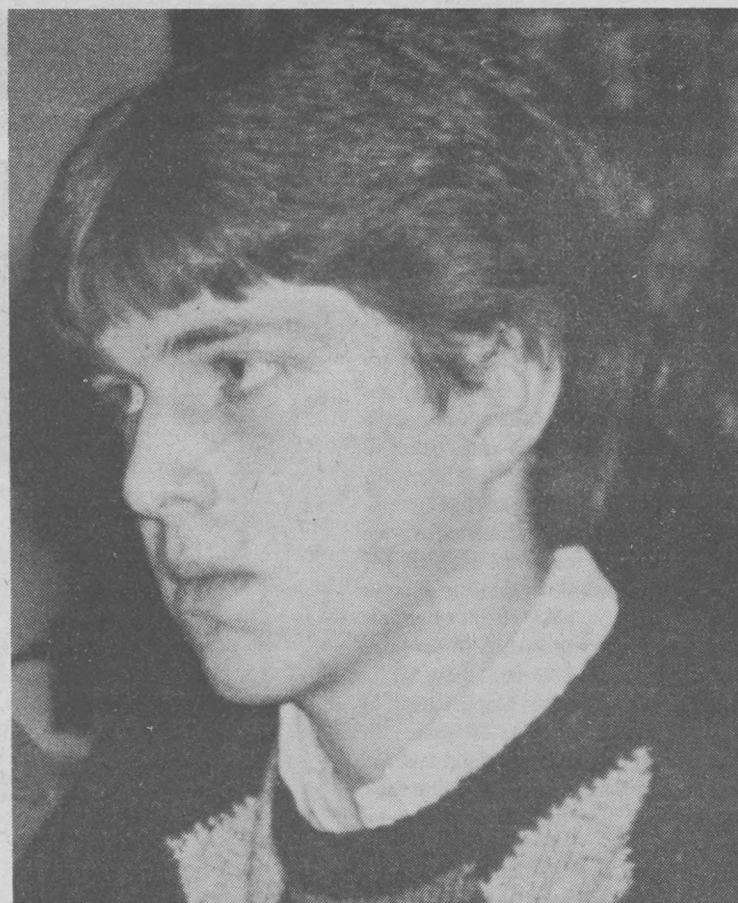
In other RA business during the January 16th meeting, a report was presented by the student representative to the faculty meetings, Bill Hunt '84. Hunt reported that the faculty voted in favor of a secondary concentration in computer science, emphasized the importance of the construction of the proposed Fine Arts Center, and agreed to the increase in the Ladd Library budget.

Abate presented the report from the Committee on Curriculum and Calendar. The committee learned that there is not sufficient dissatisfaction with the 8:00 AM course schedule to warrant revising the system.

The committee also reported that the faculty feels students have too much vacation time, especially in April, between winter semester and short term, and may suggest shortening that vacation to one instead of two weeks.

Fred Turkington, RA president, announced several changes in Ladd Library policy concerning overnight checkout for reserve readings. Material for overnight checkout can now be signed out no earlier than 10 pm Sunday-Thursday, 9 pm Friday, and 4 pm on Saturday. Turkington also reported that the lowering of the heat has led to a more comfortable atmosphere for studying in the library.

At the close of the meeting, Turkington announced that the January 23rd meeting of the RA will include his year-end report as President.



Jeff Porter, RA President-Elect.

Jeff Porter and Wes Toner: A More In-Depth Look

by John Howard
Staff Reporter

The newly elected officers of the Representative Assembly (RA) will assume control of the student government body on February 1, 1984. Incoming president, Jeff Porter and Vice President-Elect Wesley Toner, were elected during the January 16th meeting of the RA.

Porter, a junior from Natick, MA, represented Smith North during his freshman year at Bates and served on the Admissions and Financial Aid Committee. In January 1982, he was appointed as Treasurer under President Jim Tobin and was reappointed under current President Fred Turkington. This is the first time in recent RA history that an individual has served consecutive terms as Treasurer.

Porter has also served on the President's Advisory Committee is currently senior member of the Student Faculty Extracurricular Activities Committee. As a political science major, he has been involved with the Politics Club and as a teaching assistant for Professor Doug Hodgkin. Porter is currently a Junior Adviser in Wentworth Adams Hall.

As president of the Representative Assembly, Porter intends "to do

what the RA wants to do," and hopes that more students will realize the capabilities of the RA as "the most effective outlet on campus for every student to have his concerns heard." Then, as president, he continued, "I will have achieved something."

Vice President Wesley Toner, a sophomore from East Providence, R.I., has been a member of the RA since his freshman year when he represented Smith North. He was co-chairman of the Student Faculty Relations Committee and was selected as parliamentarian for 1983. Accepting this position also included accepting the chairmanship of the By-Laws Committee.

A Dirigo Scholar, Toner was a member of the Student Advisory Committee to the President, which included meeting with College President T. Hedley Reynolds once every month.

As vice president, Toner believes "officers should work more closely with committees," and by doing this an eventual "strengthening of committees themselves." He also places a strong emphasis of the importance of "the voice of the students as a whole."

Library Celebrates One Hundred Years of Government Documents

by John Howard
Staff Reporter

Celebrating its 100th anniversary as a United States Government Document Depository, the George and Helen Ladd Library held an open house birthday party last Wednesday in the government document section of the library basement. The party was complete with streamers, balloons, a large birthday cake, refreshments, and various displays

depicting government documents and their importance during the past 100 years.

In the state of Maine, there are twelve libraries involved in the government depository program (1400 nationwide), including Hawthorne-Longfellow Library at Bowdoin College; Miller Library at Colby College; the University of Maine at Orono, the University of Maine at Presque Isle, and the Maine Mari-

time Academy. The Ladd Library is Maine's oldest - a government depository since December 14, 1883, and according to Joseph J. Derbyshire, librarian of the college, possesses "a collection larger than the total in all but about ten libraries in the state."

Various dignitaries on campus during Wednesday's open house included Olympia J. Snowe, United States representative from Maine's

second Congressional district; Al Plourde, the mayor of Lewiston; and Mr. Bernard Carpenter, vice president of the college. The Bates campus was also honored with the presence of George Ladd.

Ceremonies held during Wednesday's open house included the presentation of a certificate commemorating the event by Snowe, a speech by Derbyshire, and a government document presentation by Sandra Groleau, Ladd Library documents librarian.

Derbyshire's remarks included the history of the government depository program at Bates, in Maine, and nationwide. Commenting on the open house, he stated that it was an "arousing success."

Groleau, whose, according to Derbyshire, "enthusiasm and dedication" were responsible for the success of the event, present "a walk through 100 years" of the Ladd Library government documents, including the Wright Brothers, President Roosevelt, the New Deal, the Apollo missions, and Mt. St. Helens. She emphasized that government documents need not be "gray and dingy"

lent in the late sixties. "Compared to the late sixties", Meisel wrote, "college campuses are quiet—much too quiet."

He indicated, however, that problems with today's youth may be as a result of those problems present in today's society. "A closer look at the situation reveals something different than the inherent decline in social consciousness, altruism and interest on the part of youth. Instead there are structural problems that make community activity more difficult, frustrating and often less rewarding."

It is the structure of society which Meisel would like to see changed or at least upgraded. He feels there is a great need to promote student participation in the community and for

students to become "more civic minded".

He points out that since colleges and universities coexist within local communities, good town-gown relationships are imperative. However, students, at the same time, tend to isolate themselves from the community and feel little or no affiliation with it. "Community service is... something that exists outside the realm... of the college experience", Meisel sadly noted.

Meisel sees a great potential in today's youth but it is often squelched by "a society which unknowingly and unintentionally fails to inspire, tap and channel [its] resources." As a result, students don't develop a strong sense of self-worth and self-confidence and are reluctant to test their abilities. Many students today, Meisel stressed, feel that they don't make a difference and therefore appear apathetic to community and social problems.

This is the crux of Meisel's purpose in walking; to act as an inspiration to those students with potential and make them realize that their efforts are not futile.

Meisel is not so idealistic as to call his "Walk for Action" a crusade of any kind, nor is he a Pied Piper of social awareness gathering individuals to swarm about him. Rather, he views his purpose as one of an example. He hopes that when people learn about him or talk to him, they will realize that he is trying to carry into reality his personal beliefs and goals and from this they will gain the courage and inspiration to do the same.

Admits Meisel, "I'm not saying anything new, sometimes you've just got to say it again and again."

Smoking Ban

In response to complaints of students, the Library Committee has decided that the all-night study in Ladd Library shall be a non-smoking area between midnight and 8:00 a.m. The staff of the Library cannot be responsible for policing this, so it is up to the good will of students that the request be observed.

FOR THE PEOPLE...
CELEBRATING 100 YEARS OF
U.S. GOVERNMENT PUBLICATIONS
BATES COLLEGE - DEC. 14, 1883

Banner Honoring the 100th anniversary of the Ladd Library as a government document depository.



High school students arrive for Minority Student Weekend.
Photo by Wylie Mitchell.

Colby Trustees Abolish Fraternities Subdivide Campus

(Continued from Page 1)
tions that have plagued the fraternities in recent years.

ing" as the fraternities offered, but will "fill the social gap left by the fraternities."

Furthermore, the centralization of the fraternities on the campus makes any problems quite visible. In fact, "The admissions office... has, on occasion, instructed tour guides to omit fraternity row because of the unsightly appearance of the houses and the heckling that tour groups have received", the commission report stated.

Trustees at Amherst College also met Saturday concerning the possibility of a similar action but no decision was reached. At Amherst the faculty voted three to one against the fraternities in which slightly less than half of the 1500 students are members.

Said Amherst President Julian Gibbs in a recent *Boston Globe* article, the issue is not "whether we maintain fraternities forever but, rather, for how much longer."

The commission hopes that the new arrangement will give students "the same chance for group bond-

Minority Student Weekend: A Unique Opportunity

by Charles Prast
Staff Reporter

Last weekend the Office of Admissions in conjunction with the Afro-Am Society was host to over 40 minority students as part of Minority Student Weekend. These high school seniors came from a selection of schools from Baltimore to Boston.

Despite a lengthy trip to Bates, complicated by an ill student and a heating failure on the bus, the participants had a very optimistic approach to the weekend. According to one, "I feel that MSW (Minority Student Weekend) has enhanced my expectations of Bates."

The visitors took part in special interest luncheons, class visitations,

a tour of Lewiston, and were guests at a faculty reception with over 20 faculty members. In addition, each student was interviewed by a member of the admissions staff. At the closing banquet Dean of Admissions, William Hiss, characterized the group as the most diverse yet.

In an interview, Hiss also expressed his enthusiasm in the program, and that "Bates was starting to see other minorities as well as blacks." Hiss was also quick to point out the success of MSW in that "each year about one half of the minority students enrolled participated in MSW."

Walt McNeil '85 summarized his experience as an MSW veteran as

"well worth it", and a "chance to see something different."

The initiator of the weekend was Dave Boone '62, who started taking minority students up to Bates in his van. This small start has grown into a major operation involving over 900 mailings to minority high school seniors who have expressed an interest in Bates, as well as to many counselors. Out of an applicant pool of over 200 the admissions staff selects about 40 participants. This group is joined by two advisors and six alumni.

The Afro-Am society was responsible for the technical aspects of the weekend, including housing, social,

and academic information. The Office of Admissions provided financial support such as transportation, meal passes, and the receptions.

The speaker at the closing banquet was Pat James '80. She was assistant dean of admissions from her graduation until 1982 when she joined Allergan Pharmaceuticals. She is an eight year veteran of MSW and was first encouraged to attend by Dave Boone.

In her closing address she summarized the many opportunities at Bates as a "chance to create, analyze, and express". James described her attitudes and "three tools" as "a fer-

tile mind, willingness to embrace, and an attitude of self-emminence."

She also expressed her hope that MSW had "enhanced expectations of college in general through its very unique opportunity to see, hear, and feel."

James confessed that "The idea of being an obvious minority (at college) will create a greater problem," however she insisted that "these obstacles can be overcome, and fears relinquished, through self-confidence".

In her conclusion, James stated that "each of you deserve the richness of a Bates education, and if necessary, just kick out the chutzpah."

POSITIONS OPEN AT THE BATES STUDENT

With the start of a new semester, *The Bates Student* is entering a new phase, and you can be part of it. There are openings now in both the advertising and photography departments.

In advertising, we would like to build a strong staff of dedicated professionals to work with business in the Lewiston-Auburn area. Responsibilities include contacting prospective clients and working with them to develop ads for *The Student*. A fifteen percent commission is paid on all ads. (Up to \$42 per ad.) A car is helpful, but not mandatory.

In photography, you can gain valuable experience both in the field and working in *The Student* darkroom. Opportunities exist to specialize in one of the three departments: news, sports or arts, or to pursue a more eclectic path by working in all three.

If you are interested in any of these positions, come to the next *Student* meeting at 7pm on Monday the 23rd in 224 Chase to meet with the respective department heads.

As always the *Student* is willing to take applications from prospective reviewers/reporters. Applications will be available at the Monday meeting.

Sports

Dave Kennedy: On and Off the Court

by Michael Meehan
Staff Reporter

For one of the most feared men of the Division III basketball court in New England, Dave Kennedy is quiet and extremely talented in almost anything he does.

The 6'6" sophomore center on the Bobcat basketball team is making his sensational freshman season look small-time, as he has been rather effectively eluding the sophomore slump.

Kennedy was named "Rookie of the Year" for Division III last season by the New England Basketball Coaches Association. In his first season at Bates, Kennedy, nicknamed "Sleepy", averaged 11.7 points per game, 7.0 rebounds per game and shot 44 percent from the floor.

Kennedy commented about his rookie season, "Last year I was a one-dimensional player. I had a turn around jump shot, but I couldn't go inside.

"Another thing is that I could never really put two good halves together. I lacked the stamina."

At the conclusion of the basketball season, Kennedy started a weight program to improve his strength.

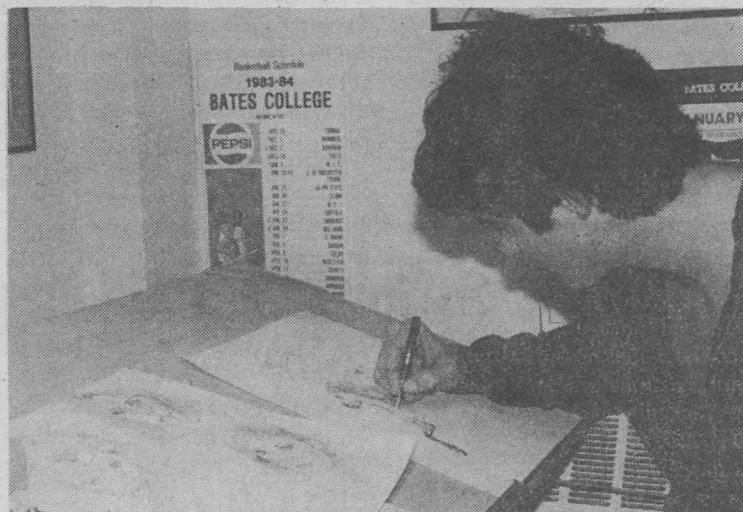
"I lifted all through short term and in the fall," noted Kennedy. But I took the summer off and never even touched a basketball.

"I'm not intense about basketball year round. I'm not into it as much off the court. Basketball lasts the length of the school year with pick-up games, captain practices, and the season, so the summer is a good break from it."

It seems that Kennedy's philosophy has been working well. With a quarter of the 1983-1984 season gone, Kennedy has come out of the blocks flying. His scoring output is double that of a year ago. Averaging a cool 24.3 points per game, Dave is one of the leading scorers in the country. His added strength has shown brightly on the boards.

Last season he averaged 7.0

rebounds per game with a season high of 10 in one game. Currently he is averaging 11.2 rebounds per game. His field goal percentage has gained 14 points (from 44 percent to 58 percent). In the blocked shot category, Kennedy compiled 9 in 24 games in the 1982-1983 season.



Dave Kennedy; artist and athlete.
Photo by Lou.

After six games, he has nearly doubled last season's output with 17 blocks.

For his efforts thus far, Kennedy has been named "Player of the Week" for the State of Maine, to the ECAC honor roll, and to the all-tournament team at the Charles Resler Invitational Tournament held this past weekend in Rochester, New York, where Kennedy poured in 30 points the first night and 20 the second.

"I felt I had to live up to the 'Rookie of the Year' honor," reflects Kennedy. "I want to prove to everyone that I was worthy of it. I put extra pressure on myself at the beginning of the year to perform well. It's worked out better than I thought!" he said.

One important fact is that Kennedy did not play organized basketball until his junior year in high

school.

"I lived in California until after the eighth grade," cited Kennedy. "I moved to Insdale, Illinois (outside of Chicago) where I went to high school for two and a half years, before moving to Avon, Connecticut. I was involved in swimming for

most of my life up until my junior year."

This fact makes his accomplishments on the court even more remarkable. Dave also played soccer and tennis in high school.

"I try a little bit of everything," said Kennedy. "I can't focus on just one thing."

Most people do not realize that Dave is talented off the court as well. His major hobby is drawing. His main interest in art is pen and ink, although he has done some excellent scratch art.

"Drawing is like basketball for me," assessed Kennedy. "I didn't start until my sophomore year in high school. That was the only course I took until this semester. I took the course as a 'gut' but I found out that I really enjoyed it."

"I developed on my own, with no formal instruction. There's a lot of personal satisfaction in drawing. I

don't devote as much time to it as I should. This is one of the reasons why I took a course at Bates.

"Drawing is a great escape for me. When I have some time to myself, I work on it."

Some of the work that Kennedy has hanging over his drawing table include an intriguing rock island scene, a fishing scene, several fascinating women, and an interesting rock wall, all of which he has done.

Kennedy mentioned that "the further I go, the more I realize that I like my art work. I haven't reached my fullest potential."

Although he has not declared his major as yet, he is leaning toward psychology of art. "I'll take as many art courses as I can," said the solid B student.

"I've always tried to do everything, and do it well," Kennedy noted as a hindrance in his progress in the art and basketball areas. "This is the first time I've had an opportunity, to concentrate on something for an extended period of time. I need to get my priorities straight and spend time on my art and basketball."

"I'm really excited about the team, Kennedy spoke of his fellow players. "We're a lot closer this year. Everyone gets along really well, and we work together. This helps since the season is long and we spend a lot of time together."

"We are fairly young, but we should have a successful season. Especially after we came back from a couple of ten point deficits against the University of Rochester. That's something; that we haven't done in awhile."

Dave also plays the guitar well, but is extremely modest about his ability and is quick to downplay it.

Considering the accomplishments of this multi-talented student-athlete, he never boasts about them, and tries to remain objective in self-evaluation. About his basketball



Kennedy on the court.

abilities Kennedy feels that, "I do the best I can, and if I'm not playing well, I'd rather not be playing at all."

In reference to both his artistic and basketball talents, Kennedy maintains the philosophy, "I still have a long way to go to improve. There's always room for improvement."

Is It Time for a Varsity Hockey Team?

by Theodore Gross
Staff Reporter

Throughout last weekend's enthralling overtime hockey game



Athletic Director Bob Hatch doesn't expect a varsity hockey team during this century.

against Hampshire College, the twenty men representing Bates looked just like any other hustling, hitting, inter-collegiate, varsity hockey team.

Though overmatched by a sharp Hampshire team, Bates fervently skated to an exciting 5-5 deadlock at the end of regulation. They tasted the sweetness of freshman sensation Steve Mrowka's four goals, and in the end, just like any other scrappy inter-collegiate varsity hockey team, they tasted the bitterness of a hard fought 6-5 overtime defeat.

Despite all the similarities, the fact is that Bates does not have an inter-collegiate hockey team. Rather, Bates has an inter-collegiate hockey club.

The differences between a club and a team include a full budget, full-time coach, complete schedule, more competitive outlook, and most importantly an adequate playing facility on the college campus.

Practically, the transition from a club level to a varsity plateau is not always a necessary or desirable one. In particular, rugby is a sport in which competition at most colleges is traditionally and predominately centered at the club level.

In fact, rugby's limited institutional affiliation is decidedly advantageous to those who play. It permits ruggers to engage in certain types of

ritualistic, postmatch merriment which are not acceptable at the varsity level.

However, to support a healthy, competitive, inter-collegiate hockey program, there has to be a team. This, according to Director of Athletics Professor Robert Hatch, will probably not happen in this century.

Although the hockey club members at Bates have done an excellent job of existing as a club for over a decade now, the fact is that they pay the price for their efforts.

Without a rink and a full budget, the club must scrape and scrounge to find available ice time at the heavily trafficked Central Maine Youth Center in Lewiston. Equally as taxing as the fight for ice is the exorbitant cost of renting a rink, which runs nearly \$1000 a month.

Varsity status is also essential in attracting a greater number of challenging and reliable opponents as well as more highly talented players.

Professor Hatch feels that the promotion from club to team status would be a well-deserved boon for the highly successful, efficiently run, Hockey Club which has doubled its

roster size in the last five years.

"We do have a foundation of a team. We have never had a club do such a good job," said Hatch.

However, there is a huge obstacle blocking the path to varsity hockey at Bates—there is nowhere for a team to play.

Presently, the club practices and plays its home games at the CMYC just a few minutes away. However, the Administration and the Athletic Department are both adamant in their view that a varsity team must have its own facility on campus for practices and games.

"I would not want to play one season under the thumb of an outside source. There are so many things we can't control," says Professor Hatch.

"In talking with other Athletic Directors, I've heard of much difficulty with regards to the behavior and response of fans. It is one thing to deal with that on your own campus, but when you're in someone else's building it's a whole different ballgame... We wouldn't have had a swim team without a pool."

(Continued on Page 7)

Undefeated MIT Edges Out Bates Men's Track

by Tom Whalen
Staff Writer

The events that unfolded last Friday night in the AFEB presented the Bates College men's indoor track team with a case of "guess who's coming to dinner." Those "who" in this instance referred to a highly talented MIT squad that captured the evening's affair with a 70-66 win. Needless to say, this "fait accompli" served to sour the Bobcats appetites for the night.

In retrospect, the final results should not seem surprising in view of the fact that MIT, going into the meet, stood in the ranks of the undefeated at 4-0, while Bates, no slouches themselves had a 3-1 mark. The Bobcats were coming off an impressive showing the weekend before against arch-rival Colby, in which the host team Bates kicked the Mules by a score of 85-45. In the contest, the performances of Bobcats Reggie Floyd in the long jump, James Goodberlet in the two-mile, John Raitt in the shot-put and Mike Fanning in the 1000 meters stood out.

The same outcome, much to the dismay of the Bobcats, could not be achieved when they squared off against their opponents who had journeyed from the shores of the Charles River in Cambridge to rudely dismiss any hopes that Bates harbored for a victory.

MIT's dominance in the 400m dash, the 35 pound weight throw and the shot put, as well as their winning the four by 400 meter relay with a time of 3:29.92, proved to be the deciding factors which tilted the scales in what otherwise could be considered an almost even stand-off.

Just as in the Colby meet, the running of James Goodberlet, who won the 1500 meter run in 3:55.69 and Mike Fanning in the 1000 meters, notching first place in 2:34.82, the tosses of John Raitt in the shot, 44'11", second place, and the 35 pound weight, 46'9.75, third place, and the long-jumping of Reggie Floydin, 20'10.5, first place, paced the Bobcats. Bates record for the season is now 3-2.

Club Hockey Still Pushing

(Continued from Page 6)

Buttressing Hatch's beliefs is one of the New England Small College Athletic Committee's guidelines which requires athletics to be a convenient part of a student's daily life. To participate in a varsity sport, students should not have to be transported as a matter of course.

Undeniably, a new rink is the only road to varsity hockey here at Bates. Ideally, the Athletic Department would like an indoor facility as was originally planned to be a part of the AFEB complex. The rink was shelved due to lack of funds and because it was not of the highest priority.

Goalie Steve Sughrue thinks the benefits of an indoor rink would be striking.

"We play at rinks that are packed, and I'm sure that would happen here at Bates, too. Ice hockey is a great sport to watch. I think it would really liven up some Friday nights around here. The fans really get into the action.

"Ice hockey would be great for Lewiston as well. Lewiston is a rabid hockey town. I know there's families who buy season tickets and will drive all the way up to Orono to see hockey.

"A team would also attract many of the good hockey players from Lewiston who otherwise go to Colby or Bowdoin."

But the two stumbling blocks towards actually building a rink are money and apathy on the part of faculty and alumni. While an indoor facility would conceivably cost millions of dollars, an outdoor rink would be relatively inexpensive to construct. Hockey club President Mike Karin explored this possibility last year.

"Last year we proposed an outdoor rink with a written estimate of \$7000. We suggested several sites; outside the Bill, Rand, and Page. The rink would have consisted of a boarded wall able to be flooded with water like a bathtub. Then we'd let it freeze.

"We were told the idea was rejected because there would be no place to store the boards over the summer, and also because the ice would kill the grass underneath.

"I think a rink would be great for ice hockey, and the people who never get a chance to could put the blades on. Public skating and renting ice time could help out financially."

It is not necessarily the amount of money at stake concerning an ice skating rink. Rather, it is the fact that *any* money gets proposed at all. Professor Hatch, who is not in favor of the outdoor rink due to varying weather and ice conditions, has noticed a reluctance in the academic community towards fostering growth of the Athletic Department. This attitude has ties to the new AFEB gym, and the fact that there are presently any other needs and issues revolving around the Bates community.

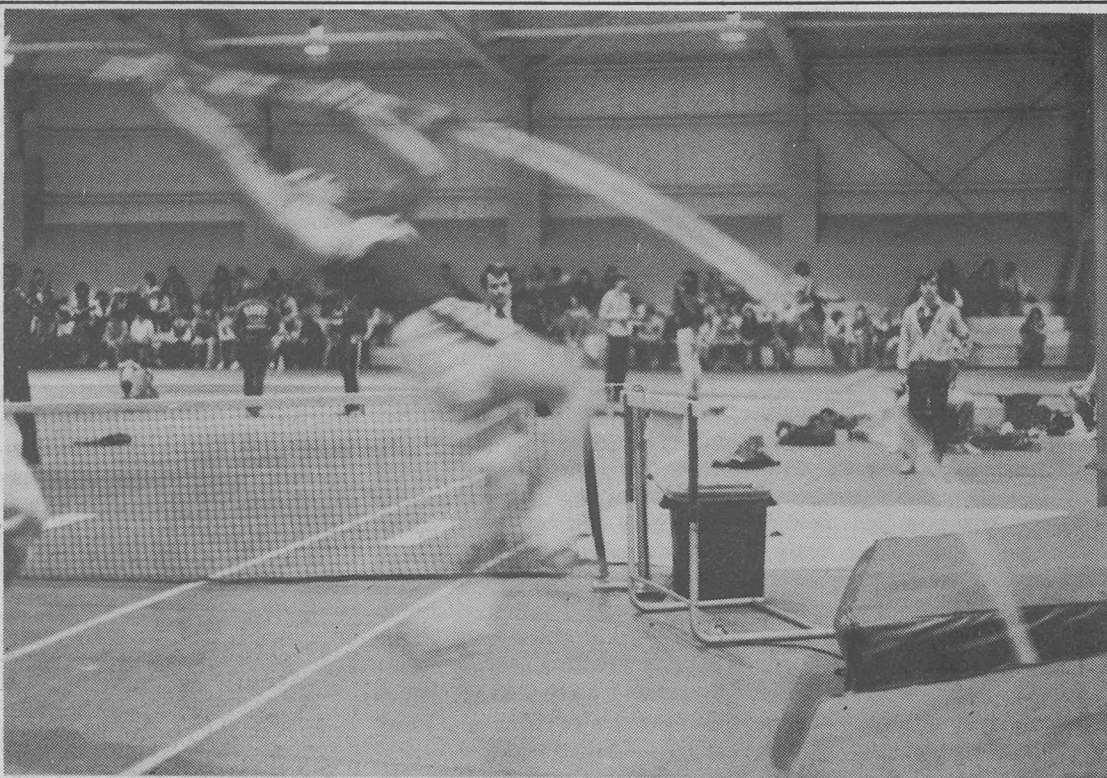
"I don't know of a good logical reason why squash was turned down as a varsity sport. Why would swimming and outdoor track go so easily when squash just needs a couple of guys? They probably felt as a group—why another sport? We have enough. I respect their decision, and I have some feeling for why they voted that way."

As long as squash is voted down as a varsity sport, it is certain that hockey will be, too. There is the possibility of a large donation which might bring a rink to Bates before the next century, but other than that Professor Hatch rules out the possibility of a "capital campaign" the sort of which helped build the AFEB.

The Hockey club is accepting of their fate to stay a club, and they continue to work hard to stay afloat. They raise half of their funds, and the rest is generously contributed by the Athletic Department.

However, two of the biggest contributors to the Hockey club are faculty advisor Dick Williamson, and volunteer coach, Ray Pasquele. So far they have the club battling from a (2-4) record, (1-1) in the league.

This Sunday is the alumni game featuring former scoring machine, Nick Velonis, Phil "bone cruncher" Cronin, and former club President, John Sweetland. They will return to find a heightened interest in the hockey club but not a heightened status.



Pole vault action on Friday the 13th.

Women's Swimming Goes to 3-0 after Colby Win

by Lisa Riley
Staff Reporter

The intense and straining workouts at Tarbell Pool have motivated the Bates women's swimming squad, as the Bobcats continued to perform competitively and efficiently. This novice team remains undefeated, boosting its record to 3-0 after the meet on Saturday, Jan. 14, against Colby.

Bates overcame Colby by an overall score of 61-52, controlling the diving and freestyle events. Junior Sally Slovenski dominated the diving competition as she took first place in both the one and three meter contests. Sophomore Ann

Rittenburg placed second in the one meter dive, and sophomore Julie Wilkinson also took a second place in the three meter dive.

In the 500m freestyle race, sophomore Patti Slovenski earned an unexpected victory as she came from behind to win. Senior captain Joanne Dugan placed first in the 1000m, freestyle, and sophomore Jennifer Rybeck won the 200m individual medley.

With victories over the University of Massachusetts at Boston, Clark and Colby, the women's swimming team will try for another win at home against the University of Maine at Orono on Saturday, Jan. 21.



Bates runners excel in MIT meet.

Women's Track Impressive

by Richard Liburdi
Senior Reporter

The women's track team started off the new year with a bang at last Saturday's Colby Relays. The impressive debut against Maine, Bowdoin, and host Colby featured two school records, seven Bates performances that qualified for the ECAC championships, to be held at Bates on March 3 and 4, and some outstanding performances by Bates freshmen.

Junior Camille McKayle triple jumped 31'5 1/4" for one new Bates

record, and sophomore Betty Barr's 2:54.3 clocking in the 1000 yard run set another record, took third place, and qualified for the ECAC meet.

Freshmen Andrea Kincannon and Kathy Kraemer each came away with first place finishes, in the 55 meters and mile respectively, in ECAC qualifying times.

Freshman Gretchen Ehret's fourth place in the 1000 yard run, and the second place finishes of seniors Julie Flanders in the 600, and Karen Palermo in the two-mile, all met the ECAC standards.

Freshman Anne Leonard placed fourth in both the long jump and 55 meter hurdles, and Mary Yost finished third in the 600 yard run.

Bates' 4 x 200 yard relay team of McKayle, Leonard, Jennifer Pratt, and Kincannon placed second and also qualified for the ECAC championships.

This weekend, the team will travel to take on a strong Tufts squad, and resume competition in Maine on January 28 for the CBB Championship.

Men's Basketball: A Team to be Reckoned With

by Tom Whalen
Staff Reporter

Although the squad stands presently at the .500 mark, 3-3, this year's edition of the Bates College men's basketball team is showing signs, through its aggressive, disciplined and team-oriented style of play, that it is a hoop force to be reckoned with on any court floor. Coach George Wigton confers with this assessment: "We can beat any team on our schedule."

These statements could seem a bit premature and rash to those persons of a cynical persuasion, but to the long-suffering Bobcat fans, who had to endure a lamentable 5-19 showing last year to add to the traditional heap of other losing seasons, these words are taken as an indication that the Bates basketball program has at long last emerged from "the wilderness" to, as Wigton predicts, "be a New England-ranked team."

These hopes are not unfounded as

the recent performances of the team in the Chuck Resler Tournament at the University of Rochester can attest. The Bobcats held their own against a heavily favored University of Rochester squad, but lost by the close score of 83-80. Rochester had Bates down by fourteen points at half-time. In a display of fine shooting, ability to come up with the big play and just plain poise under pressure, the Bobcats forged a courageous comeback that fell short in the second half.

Leading the charge for Bates was the frontcourt tandem of center Dave Kennedy, who had a game high 30 points, while hauling down eleven rebounds, and forward Lance Mattieson who contributed seventeen points and a game high, twelve boards. Backcourtman Herb Taylor also aided the cause with 23 points and seven rebounds. This second half surge by the Bobcats prompted one observer close to the scene to

remark that it was the best basketball the team has played so far this year and indicative of the great offensive power the squad can muster when pressed into action.

In addition, the supply of reserves, which Wigton has sparingly used so far this season, proved to be a contributing factor. In particular the off-the-pine play of forward Mark Brown and guard Kevin Pomfret was impressive. They gave the regulars a badly needed rest and helped contain Rochester.

As for the other game in the tournament, Bates fortunes turned out for the better as they handily defeated Haverford College 87-76 in the consolation match. Once again it was the play of Kennedy, 20 points and 10 rebounds; Matthiesen, 13 points and 9 rebounds; and Taylor, with 23 points. Guard Alex Johnson contributed 14 points, two of which came on a breakaway dunk.

Women's Basketball Drops Two to MIT and Gordon

by Eric Hamilton
Staff Reporter

After returning from Christmas vacation the women's basketball team posted two losses against MIT and Gordon pushing their record to 0-6.

MIT

In the MIT contest, the Bobcats were surprised at the improvement of their opponents from last year. Additionally, the women had made some offensive adjustments and were now trying to feed the ball inside more while relying less on their outside shooting. This was the first game they used the new offense and the inexperience caused some problems. When the women attempted to execute the new offense they were not able to get the shots they wanted and were forced to take many outside shots. Coach Turnbaugh said that they took a gamble by trying to use the new game plan but claimed that the adjustments would be "effective and efficient in the long run."

Besides adjusting to the new offense, the Bobcats had difficulty putting the ball in the hoop. They shot a weak 33 percent from the floor while MIT gunned in over 50 percent. Coach Turnbaugh felt that despite the poor shooting the Bobcats played good defense.

That was not the case at the beginning of the second half when MIT came out and opened a 15 point lead within five minutes. From that time on, the best the women could do was to whittle the lead to nine points. When the final buzzer sounded MIT won 73-57.

Scorers for the Bobcats were Leslie Latady with 20 points followed by Susan O'Donnell with 14. Lou Jandura of MIT led all scorers with 24 points.

GORDON COLLEGE

Saturday night the women hosted Gordon College who came to Lewiston with a 5-3 record. Despite losing 64-55, Coach Turnbaugh was pleased with the team's play feeling that they were beginning to get "comfortable" with the new offense. The Bobcats were more deliberate and took better shots, however they still only converted 37 percent.

Turnbaugh noted strong performances by Lynda Chabot who set the pace early and "made the offense run." Others noted were Leslie Latady and Emily Gabler who worked the baseline and passed effectively.

Lisa Kelley and Chabot led the Bobcats with 10 points each. They were paced by Althea Latady and Gabler with nine points each. Kelley and Leslie Latady both tore down 13 rebounds.

Gordon shot 51 percent and was led by Joy Russell and Jill Van Grouw who each tallied 14 points. Gordon also collected 16 steals as opposed to Bates' eight.

The final score was 64-55, Gordon.

Looking back at the last six games, Turnbaugh was disturbed at having to alter the offensive game, since the one they had been running was the same one used last year, already familiar to many of the returning players. When asked if morale was down due to the six losses, Turnbaugh responded that spirits were high and that the players were not giving up. Finally when asked if there was a particular reason for the teams record, Turnbaugh said "that they (opponent) had scored more points than us."

The Bobcats face Colby-Sawyer and St. Josephs away while hosting rival Bowdoin next Friday, January 27.

Athletes in Action

Men's Basketball

When	Where	Time	Opponent
Fri. Jan. 20	Away	8:00	Clark
Sat. Jan. 21	Away	8:00	WPI
Tues. Jan. 24	Away	8:00	Suffolk

Women's Basketball

Sat. Jan. 21	Away	2:00	Colby-Sawyer
Tues. Jan. 24	Away	7:30	St. Joseph's

Women's Track

Sat. Jan. 21	Away	1:00	Tufts
Sat. Jan. 21	Home	1:00	UNH/Vermont

Women's Swimming

Sat. Jan. 21	Home	2:00	UMO
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Men's Swimming

Sat. Jan. 21	Away	3:00	Babson
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Men's and Women's Skiing

Fri. Jan. 20 and Sat. Jan. 21	Away	---	St. Lawrence Winter Carnival Lake Placid, NY
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Men's Swim Team

by Lisa Riley
Staff Reporter

Winning isn't the only thing, it's everything. Sometimes, a team which does its best has achieved victory regardless if it wins or loses. The Bates' men's swimming team followed this theory of the "inner game" in meets against Colby and Middlebury.

When the Colby and Bates swimming clubs met last year, Colby trounced Bates, but last Saturday they were only able to edge the Bobcats 59-52 in the last relay. The Bates squad established laudable records as captain Jeff Jeter won the 100 meter breast stroke to remain undefeated in the event, and junior diver Eric Lindquist controlled the diving

competition, winning the one meter event.

The Middlebury club, which will become a team next year, dominated the events with the exception of the 500m and 1000m long distances, which Colby won.

After losing to Colby and Clark, the men's record is 1-2. But two new freshman swimmers, Will Letts and Kevin Gibson, are expected to add potential to the 1000m long distance and the 100m backstroke, respectively.

The team is confident and optimistic, and will continue to "win". Freshmen Cain Rollins feels that "Although we lost to Colby and Middlebury, almost everyone got a personal best, and won the inner game."

It Pays to Be Good "So Be Good for Goodness Sake"

Well, Christmas 1983 is nearly a month in the past already, and there are only 338 shopping days left until Christmas 1984. Santa Claus is still recuperating from his one night stand in the sleigh, but no need to feel sorry for him.

Sports fans are quick to jump on big salary players like new five million dollar San Diego Padre pitcher Rich Gossage and three million dollar man Mike Rozier. But at least athletes like Gossage and Rozier put in a full season's work for the salary and popularity. Claus only works one night a year, and he's more popular than any sports figure.

Claus, though, to his credit does have certain magical abilities. You know the words to that song... "He knows if you've been bad or good, so be good for goodness sakes."

Most people were good in '83, so Santa provided them with needed gifts. Philadelphia 76er Julius Erving was good on and off the basketball court. Santa knew it, and Erving found a championship ring under his tree.

Bates field hockey player Meg Flaherty had a good fall season for the Bobcats. Santa knew it, and Meg found herself scoring the deciding goal in the state cham-

pionship win.

Then Iron Sheik trained diligently in 1983. Santa knew he was good, and rewarded Ayatollah Blassie's number one protégé with the coveted WWF championship belt.

But for every person who was good for goodness sake, there were those who were bad for badness sake. And nothing slips by old Claus. The bad ones weren't treated well at all.

Dave on Sports

by David Brenner

After their 'no mas' series with the Milwaukee Bucks in '83, the Boston Celtics did not receive a much needed gift under their tree. Red Auerbach sat on Santa's lap and asked for a brand new ax. Most everyone believed that the ax would be used to chop off Andrew Toney's right arm. Those close to Red, however, saw the ax as a step towards cutting Danny Ainge.

Santa refused to treat the Bates men's soccer team well, citing a poor record as the major factor. Although Coach George Purgavie's squad put in for a few wins as an early Christmas present, Santa said go fly a reindeer, and he exported them to

Farmington, Maine, for Parent's Weekend. Even Rudolph, red nose and all, asks directions to Farmington.

The Dallas Cowboys discovered that Santa knows if you've been bad or good. If Tony Dorsett had told you that the Los Angeles Rams would knock the Cowboys out of the playoffs in '83, you probably would have told him that he's on drugs. Maybe, then, you both would have been telling the truth. Coach Tom Landry wanted a Super Bowl ring for Christmas, but Santa knew that the Cowboys were involved in drug-related investigations. Dorsett, though, wasn't alone. Several other Cowboys were dreaming of a White Christmas.

The Bates men's basketball team finished the 1982-83 season at 5-19. Santa decided that 5-19 was bad, so the Bobcats received a bad gift. Instead of an even home-away split of their 24 game schedule, Santa gave the Bobcats 14 bus tickets to various colleges to face difficult away crowds. Because the Bobcats were bad, Santa would only let them play in Alumni Gym ten times. Two of the ten ho-ho-home games are scheduled for February vacation. Santa even refused to give Coach George Wigton a copy of Willie Nelson's "On the Road Again."

AUBURN MALL TWIN CINEMA

NEXT TO PORTEOUS 786-0109

MERYL STREEP · KURT RUSSELL · SILKWOOD

SAT & SUN 1:15 4:00
NITELY 6:45 9:30

R

Terms of Endearment

SAT & SUN 1:00 3:45
NITELY 6:30 9:15

PG

LEWISTON TWIN CINEMA

PROMENADE MALL 784-3033

YENTL

BARBRA STREISAND
SAT & SUN 1:15 4:00
NITELY 6:45 9:30

PG

TO BE or NOT TO BE

SAT & SUN 1:30 4:15
NITELY 7:00 9:15

PG

NORTHWOOD TWIN CINEMA

NORTHWOOD PLAZA 782-1431

SUDEN IMPACT

SAT & SUN 1:15 4:00
NITELY 6:30 9:15

HOT DOG

SAT & SUN 1:30 4:15
NITELY 7:00 9:30

R



CINEMA CENTERS CORPORATION



Arts & Entertainment

Lewiston Man Attempts Brazen Approach to Television

by Diane Wylie
Arts Editor

Are American television viewers tired of the sentimental soap-opera drivel doled out by network programmers? Would audiences prefer to be subjected to nudity and dirty words in prime time viewing?

These are questions Michael Mears asked himself when producing his controversial television shows, convinced that both commercials and public television lack

passion and imagination.

For five years Mears produced and hosted a series called "Seven Dirty Words" aired by the public TV station in Lewiston. The series, which provided a forum for all sorts of unpopular ideas, did not seek to provide balance. He tested viewer tolerance in this area with a weekly series which featured one-sided programs extolling nuclear power, homosexuality, and handguns, and lambasting the CIA, the FBI, the

government, and the police. It showed full frontal nudity and introduced programs containing some rather raw language.

Mears received a large amount of controversy but most critics praised the concept of the series and endorsed its continuance. Convinced that a wider audience was ready for some provocative programming, Mears envisioned a series to be aired nationwide in which no holds or limits would be placed, and the only censor would be the viewer.

In the Fall of 1982, he produced a proposal describing the origin and success of "Seven Dirty Words" and outlining his idea for a similar program geared to a national audience. By November of that year, PBS had shown a large amount of positive interest. PBS and CPB (Corporation for Public Broadcasting) agreed to provide nearly \$300,000 to pay for production of a new thirteen-week series.

Disaster was in store for Mears. On Nov. 1 when he was to make his presentation, a press report announced that the series was scheduled to begin airing on PBS on Feb. 5th, 1984. Unfortunately, PBS officials had failed to ask the member

stations whether they would broadcast the series before the press got hold of it.

In the outline of his new series, "No Sacred Cows", Mears explained that PBS's own mandate prohibits the broadcasting of a partisan program voicing a viewpoint if the program has been funded by someone with a vested interest in that point of view. In other words, a pro-Nazi film produced and paid for by the Nazi party could not traditionally be aired on PBS.

Mears, in "No Sacred Cows" hoped to present this sort of film with a discussion session involving representatives of each advocate group. The plan also called for a call-in segment at the end of each program.

The first few films he intended to air, Mears explained would include "Midwife", a graphic portrayal of the work of a pair of nurse-midwives, complete with depictions of actual births; "Slaughter of the Innocents", a visual essay that equates abortion with infanticide; "Choosing Suicide", a semi-documentary that records the discussions leading up to a woman's decision to

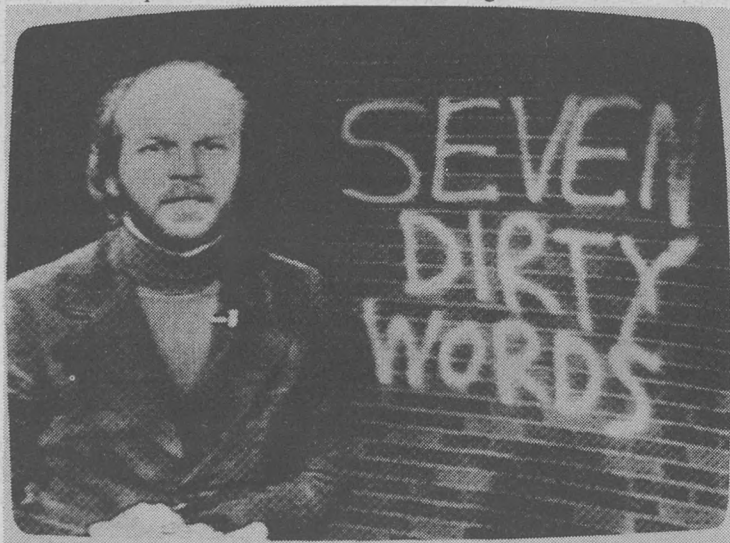
kill herself when she learns she has cancer; "Yes We've Changed," presenting interviews with several "cured" homosexuals and many more - a mix that would seem to needle a few people and incense others.

His presentation met with hostility and the show was withdrawn from the schedule to possibly be aired at a later date.

Those who advocate his program are philosophical antagonists such as the American Communist Party, the Moral Majority, Amnesty International, the Conservative Caucus and the American Civil Liberties Union.

"No Sacred Cows" will possibly be aired if it is modified to counter the objections. Mears is delighted that he has a chance to refine the program. CBB and PBS have already committed so much money to the show that it seems something will have to be worked out.

In this controversy it has been proven that there exist questions about who should be provided airtime on public TV to express their views and who should decide what the public wants to see.



Michael Mears when he was at CBB.

"Terms of Endearment" Fails to Elicit True Emotions

by Julie Carson
Staff Reporter

A grab-bag of human emotions, situations and relationships, the movie "Terms of Endearment" fails precisely where its title appears to suggest it will succeed, namely in the sphere of genuine human expression.

The movie's primary focus is on human relationships, chief among which is that of mother Aurora Greenway, played by Shirley Maclaine and her daughter Emma, played by Debra Winger. Their relationship spans over thirty years, and highlights moments on everything ranging from extramarital affairs to death.

The main problem with this relationship is that one actually fails to comprehend why it is as good as it is portrayed. Between mother and daughter there appears to exist a very strong emotional dependency, but the viewer is left wondering how or when that ever developed. The two or three isolated incidents filmed prior to Emma's wedding don't reveal the presence of a very strong bond, yet suddenly after the wedding (which the mother refuses to attend) a nearly frantic flow of phone calls erupts, suggesting extreme maternal attachment.

Facets of other relationships are also shown or suggested, yet the origins are seldom clear. For example the husband-wife estrangement between Emma and her weak spouse Flap, played by Jeff Daniels has no clear cause. All appears to be fine until out of the blue an early morning scene shows Emma in tears at the kitchen table: the family is in financial trouble and once again, husband Flap fell asleep overnight in the library. Flap avoids any confrontation or open dialogue with Emma.

However, it is meant to be. Destiny just happens to bring Emma to witness her husband and a female graduate student exchanging rather

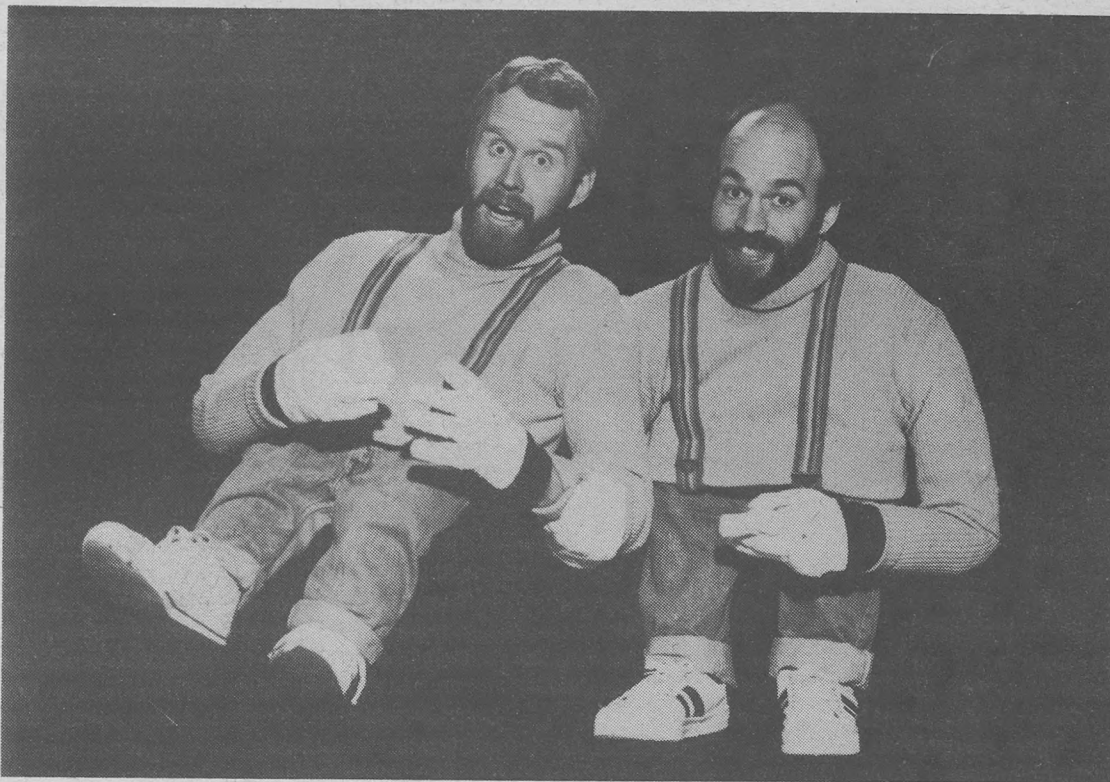
more than a casual student-teacher conversation. Emma storms off in a fury. The inconsistency here lies not with the fact that she is hurt or that she flees home to her mother, rather it lies with the precise claim that her husband is hypocritical.

This question of hypocrisy needs to be addressed for it accounts for a number of blaring discrepancies. Emma is bent on pointing out his vice in others: in her husband, in her mother who would be hypocritical if she attended her wedding without sanctioning it. Yet she herself is every bit as guilty, for she too has an extramarital affair. Near the end of the movie when her disease has been diagnosed she is upset when people gloss over the fact that she is terminally ill. However, despite her staunch advocacy of frankness in others, she never reveals her 'fling' to Flap, not even in their final "forgive and forget" scene in the hospital.

Review

Finally, Aurora's role and situation are nearly farcical at times. Whether it was intentional or not, she does indeed approximate her namesake, the princess in "The Sleeping Beauty." For many years one finds two (pathetic) admirers hovering around and clinging to her every word. However, it takes Prince Charming, the astronaut Jack Nicholson to kiss her back to reality; out of her tower in the enchanted garden.

Mostly the movie is about human interaction, yet its scope is too wide to awaken any real feeling in the viewer, for true emotional depth has not been achieved. In a sense the movie's action is reduced to a somewhat vaguely connected train of goodbyes (between Emma and her lover Sam, between Emma and her son Tommy, between Aurora and her lover the astronaut, etc.) in relationships of which the potential is never fulfilled.



Mimes Stromberg and Cooper performing at Central School in Auburn.

Mimes Entrance Young and Old

by Susan Pedreira
Staff Reporter

On last Friday, Mimes Bob Stromberg and Michael Cooper performed their show "The Best of Both" at the Central School in Auburn. I am not an enthusiast of mime, and yet I left the show pleased that I had gone. The two men are very funny, as well as talented.

Stromberg attended North Park College in Chicago and Cooper went to the University of Maine. Their extensive training in the art of mime occurred in both Maine and Paris - Cooper and Stromberg trained under Tony Montanaro of Celebration Mime Theater, while Cooper continued his education with Etienne Decroux (Marcel Marceau's teacher). Their show proved to be both funny and well-executed, and the audience responded enthusias-

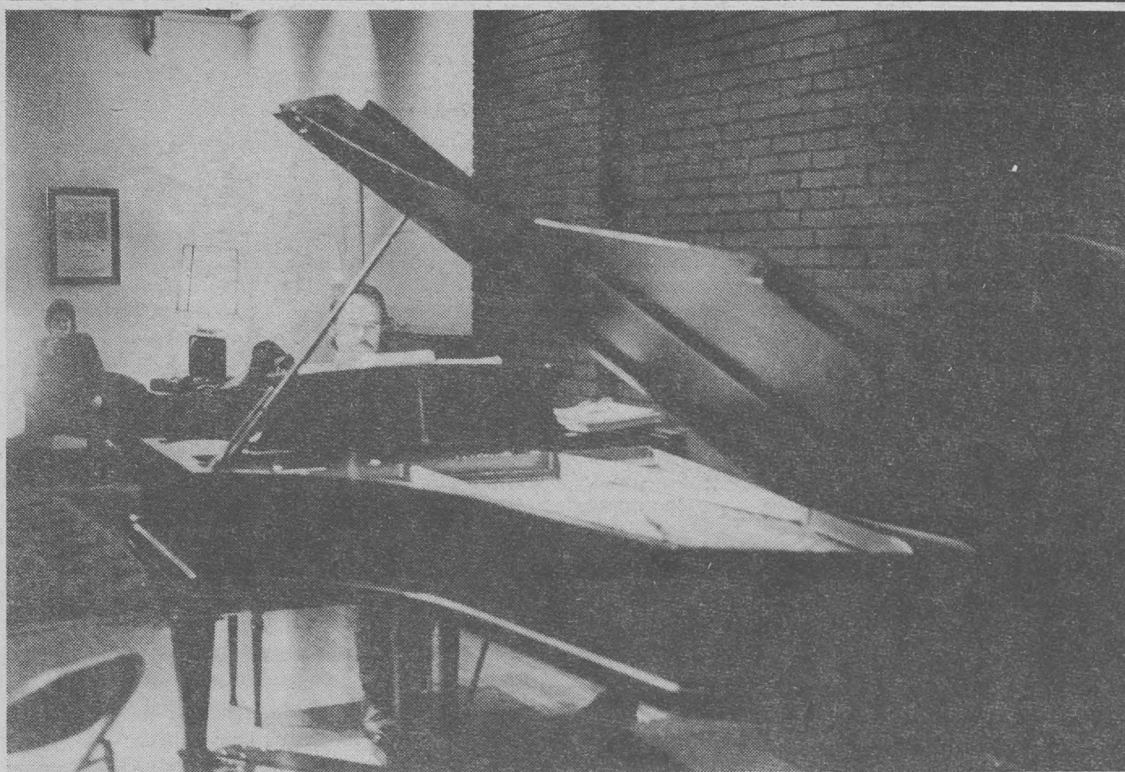
tically.

The show opened with Stromberg assaulted by a wind so strong he was pushed backward - Michael Jackson's moon-walk is child's play in comparison. Cooper appeared and began blowing up a balloon, only to be carried away by it. The most interesting aspect of the show was the amount of audience participation - the two men not only included the audience in their skits, they brought up several children and taught various mime techniques. The children were taught how to appear as if they were descending stairs, and as if they were in an elevator.

One of the major pieces of the show was a song and mime routine about a young man and the lesson he learns. The song explains that the high school freshman has waited too

long before asking anyone to the big dance on the following night. But, "here comes the blue sweater and the long blond hair!" He asks the girl if she will go to the dance, telling her that he is a chaperone and a freshman teacher. The moral of the story is that it is bad to lie - the boy is found out and he is rejected by the girl.

The Lewiston and Auburn Public Libraries (LPL-APL) coordinated the show - the duo has performed forty-five school shows in Lewiston-Auburn in the past three years, and will return in the future. Although they gear their show for a younger crowd, Stromberg and Cooper are entertaining as well as skilled, and very much worth viewing. The standing-room-only audience, of children and parents alike, was given a night of laughs to be remembered.



New concert grand makes its debut in Chase Lounge.

New Piano in Chase Gets Debut

by Victoria Tilney
Staff Reporter

The Welcoming Concert for the new piano not only dazzled the audience, but also featured new and original compositions by some Bates music majors and by two music professors, not to forget the debut of the new piano.

A new piano, long, slender and well finished, is like a new crew shell, its potential is limited, it just needs the right people to work on it. A piano or a skull can sit lifelessly in a music room or in a boat house, respectively, hidden beneath the overbearing gloom of a thick blanket of lifeless dust, or it can be used and loved until it seems to have created its own life that is emitted when it is played or rowed. This nine-foot concert grand piano, a Mason and Hamlin Company piano, was obtained for performances in Chase Hall Lounge.

The Welcoming Concert was

separated into three facets: the Minutes of Welcome, the Mother Goose Suite, the Mozart Trio in E-flat, KV 498. The minutes of Welcome were played by professor of music at Bates, George Fisher. Fisher performed the compositions of these five students and professors: Kurt Shubert, Prof. George Fisher, Bill Duffy, John Marsden, and Prof. Bill Matthews.

The minutes manifested a great diversity in the styles of the composers, some were rather modern and peculiar, appealing to a curious mind, like the pieces composed by Shubert and Fisher, while some of the other minutes were more conservative sounding, very gentle and pleasing to the ear like those of Duffy and Matthews.

The Mother Goose Suite, for piano four-hands, was simply enchanting. Child-like grins materialized and stretched across many of the faces in the audience. There

was something charming and innocent about these few pieces that is a bit abstruse but seemed to ignite similar sentiments and memories of a frolicking childhood for the audience. These wonderful pieces were performed with a skillful understanding of that certain childish mood by Professors George Fisher and Ann Scott.

The last part of the concert greatly impressed all who heard it, a Mozart trio including Mark Nordberg on the viola, George Fisher on the piano, and Judy Lochhead on the ever-enchanting clarinet. The success of this trio was superior; the music was like a dream.

To say that this concert was grand would be a harsh under-estimation. Not only were all the pieces unique, but the concert also carried with it a special feeling of pride for the shining new piano, and also for the new generation of musical talent at Bates.

YOL: Dedicated to All Who Fight

by Susan Pedreira
Staff Reporter

On January 15, the Turkish film *YOL* was shown at the Promenade Mall. The movie was awarded the Golden Palm in 1982 at the Cannes Film Festival for Best Film. *YOL* was created by Yilmaz Guney while he was in prison, charged with killing a public official.

Richard Corliss, of *Time* magazine, explains that "Guney 'directed' *YOL* while in prison, smuggling sketches and instructions for each shot of his screenplay to Serif Goren, his assistant, who then realized Guney's film plan." Guney has created a film about repression, yet it is not limited to showing political repression. The five characters in *YOL* who are allowed a week's leave from prison are also prisoners of their society and culture.

The film begins with the prisoners waiting—for letters and announcements of leaves. When they are notified of their 'vacations,' they are happy. However, each must face a world that has changed and moved on in their absence. One man's wife has been unfaithful; another has been blamed for the death of his wife's brother, and he must now face the ire of his in-laws; and, another is returning to his village where the Turkish army is weeding out people trying to escape over the nearby Syrian border. The last two, who are the least well-defined characters, are just returning to their homes and do not encounter the eventful situations

that the first three do.

The man whose wife has been unfaithful, Seyit Ali, is torn between the expectations of his family and his own feelings toward his wife. According to the customs of his village, Seyit must kill his wife; her father encourages Seyit, warning him not to give in to the pleas of the woman, who has been chained up and restricted to a diet of bread and water for eight months as punishment until Seyit returns to end her sinful life.

Seyit treks through a valley pass where a woman and her two children had perished only days before. He travels on a horse which soon dies from overexertion. Seyit tries to revive the animal by whipping it; the brutality of his actions are too soon repeated.

After retrieving his wife and deciding that he will indeed kill her, he returns through the valley, with Zine and his son, to the town where his family lives. Zine is not prepared for the cold, wearing only thin cotton clothes; she soon dies from exposure also, and Seyit tries to revive her by whipping and punching her—he also encourages his son to do the same. Later, when she is pronounced dead, Seyit does not react with grief, but with manly indifference.

The man who must retrieve his family from the angry in-laws, returns, admits his guilt, and asks to have his family back. His wife is allowed to make the decision

between her own family and her husband. She opts for her husband, and they go back to the town where they had lived before.

On the train, they are discovered in the bathroom actively involved in their conjugal rights. A crowd soon appears after a man informs everyone that "They are fornicating in the can." Everyone feels the 'infidels' should be punished, and the couple is brought before train officials. They must then stay in a room away from others for the rest of their journey. That night, the two are murdered by her brother. The man was exercising what he felt to be justice—the family dishonor that would have ensued, due to the woman returning with her husband, was too much to face.

Another prisoner returned home and quickly realized that his brother might have been killed by Turkish soldiers. The viewer does not know until later that the man must marry his sister-in-law if his brother is one of the dead rebels. The irony of the situation is that he has become interested in a woman he has seen in the village, and the attraction is mutual. The man recognizes his dead brother and returns to tell his sister-in-law he is now her husband and the father of her children. Due to the customs of his village, he is denied a choice of wives.

The fourth prisoner goes home and becomes interested in a woman as a potential wife. However, because of the 'old-fashioned' ways

Guitar and Flute Featured at Noonday

Scott Steinberg
Student Correspondent

The Noonday Concert held on January 10 featured guitarist John Johnstone and flutist Penelope Wheeler. Johnstone is an applied music instructor here at Bates. He graduated from USM with a major in performance. Wheeler is a senior at USM, planning to major in performance.

Concert

The two musicians performed music written by Jean Baptiste Loeillet, Heitor Villa-Lobos, and Jaques Ibert. The performance was very enjoyable as a whole, although it did get off to a somewhat shaky start. The quicker sections of the 'Sonata in A-minor' by Loeillet were

marked by occasional missed notes, and a feeling of tentativeness. The slower sections, however, were well played and expressive.

The playing became more relaxed and confident as the program progressed. The 'Bachianas Brasilieras No. 5' by Villa-Lobos was even more expressive than the first piece.

The program concluded with Ibert's 'Entract.' This piece was a fine showcase for Wheeler's technical ability. Successions of very rapidly played notes were sounded, with apparent ease.

As a reminder, Noonday Concerts are held every Tuesday in the College Chapel beginning at 12:30. They make a relaxing and enjoyable study break.



Noonday concert performers: John Johnstone and Penelope Wheeler.

of her family, they are closely followed by chaperones. This proves to be too much for the man's desire for freedom in courtship, and he decides to leave without making arrangements for marriage.

The fifth character is riding upon a bus which is stopped and searched. The passengers must show that they are who they are by producing their papers. The prisoner has misplaced his documents which prove his identity and must now be detained. The story continued after leaving off with the man in a cell waiting for the official word from his prison that he is allowed to be on the bus.

The repression that Guney has depicted is not limited to Turkey—he feels that repression is everywhere, and that no one is able to avoid it. From religious to political, social to cultural, repression is so ingrained in society, that many people

do not fight against it.

Corliss describes *YOL* as a remorseless landscape "Where the subtlest smile on a stolid face can seem an act of anarchy, each prisoner must find fulfillment by pursuing his dark destiny."

The feeling that fate is what directs their lives causes the prisoners to accept what happens to them. It is this that leaves the viewer unsettled at the end of the movie—how many times have we too allowed a form of repression take place without reacting against it.

YOL is a film that everyone should see. It is never boring, and the cinematography is beautiful. One leaves with an accurate feel for Turkey as a nation caught between the new and the old—the traditions and values of an old way of life are maintained in a nation that has advanced and made progress.

Treat Gallery Promoting Foreign Films

by Carolyn Ryan
Staff Reporter

The Treat Gallery is currently sponsoring a film festival which runs for ten days, Jan. 12 through Jan. 20. This film festival focuses on foreign films, with films from Japan, Great Britain, and Yugoslavia.

The idea for the film festival was one that many members of the faculty had expressed interest in. Professors David Nelson and Sanford Freedman collaborated with Treat Gallery curator Kathryn Hargrove and selected films which they hoped would cultivate an interest in foreign films in the Bates community. Gene Clough, assistant professor of physics, assisted with the technical part of running the films.

The Treat Gallery Film Festival is the first of its kind at Bates.

The purpose of the festival is to spurt an interest in film by bringing in high quality films and a kind of film that is not ordinarily shown at Bates. Freedman stressed the importance of viewing films as a major art form, one that requires an appreciation and understanding of the techniques and subtleties of filmmaking. He commented that "part of one's education in college is education in film." He went on to say that it is necessary for the college to offer these films and for students to take advantage of this presentation.

Freedman also talked about why foreign films do not have the same wide appeal as Hollywood films. He cited two reasons. One obstacle is quite obvious—the language. A large percentage of movie-goers

(Continued on Page 12)

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ARTS

BALL



Treat Gallery Film Festival

(Continued from Page 10)

view film as an escape, a relaxing experience and will not be bothered reading subtitles. Dubbing the words in English doesn't work well either, for one loses the natural flow of the language and cannot observe the acting in a naturalistic manner.

Another reason is a decision on the part of many Americans not to

see things outside of our own culture. "If you never tire of your own culture," Freedman says, "you could see a thousand sequels to Porky's or Friday the 13th."

There are plans to make the festival an annual one, possibly in future years focusing on one particular director.

Bertolucci Film Shows Contrast in Film Making

by Rob French
Staff Reporter

The Treat Gallery Film Festival began Thursday, January 12 with the showing of "The Conformist", an Italian film directed by Bernardo Bertolucci. A good film to begin the series with, "The Conformist" demonstrated a great contrast between the European and American styles of filmmaking. It offered us a glimpse of a type of film that we rarely get to see, something that can definitely be appreciated even if the film does not rank with the world's greatest.

The story is completely believable and really quite good and significant, though poorly supported by the screenplay, which is exciting, fast-paced, and very vague.

It's about a young fascist who has been given the task of assassinating a former professor of his, now in exile. But it goes slightly deeper than that. The young assassin goes to first find his old professor, and when he does find him he ends up spending much time with him. During this time, he falls in love with the professor's wife, unbeknownst to this own wife, who has been travelling with him and is also taken in for a period of time by the professor and his wife.

Also during this time, we get the feeling that perhaps the anti-fascist ideas of the professor are beginning to make a positive impression on the young fascist, as he falls more in love.

Lurking in the background behind all this, however, is a figure always following the assassin. We learn that this person is a special agent of the secret police, sent, perhaps, to make sure that the assassin carries out his duty as ordered.

The day comes when the job is to be done, the professor is going on a

trip and arrangements have been made for an ambush of his car in some deep woods. The assassin has convinced the professor's wife not to accompany her husband, but at the last minute she decides to go. The movie begins at this point, when the assassin finds that his love has gone with the professor and probably will also be killed.

After that the movie jumps around, from the assassin's childhood (filled with bizarre sexual incidents, one in which he shoots a man) to the assassin and his special agent shadow careening across the countryside in their car in an effort to save the professor's wife. The assassin and his cohort arrive on the scene of the murder as it happens. The professor's wife watches from her car as her husband is brutally stabbed to death. She makes a mad dash back up the road, where the assassin is sitting in his car. He, however, stares blankly ahead and fails to react to her frantic pleas as she pounds and scratches at the car window. The doors remain locked, so she runs off into the woods trying desperately to escape, and is shot dead.

That is the story of the movie without the ambiguities and vagueness that actually existed. The film never clarified relationships between the major characters. For instance, the film did not convincingly show that the assassin and the professor's wife were genuinely in love. Obviously she expected him to save her, and up to that very point where he denies her refuge in the car we believe that his intent in being there in the first place was to save her. But he doesn't. Also obvious is the fact that, whatever his feelings for her were, his desire to conform to the wishes of his fascist superiors were much stronger.



New York based new wave band, The Comateens, appearing at Bates tonight.

The Comateens: New Yorkers Making it Big

by Diane Wylie
Arts Editor

"I've seen them live at The Ritz, met the musicians in the band and listened to their full album. All this has reinforced my belief in their great talent and future." (Bill Carlton, New York Daily.)

It is a nagging irony that so many innovative US bands still have to look to Europe to gain recognition before they can become popular at home. Such was the case with Comateens, a New York band who have enjoyed most of their success in Europe, particularly in France where they have completed several tours, but who, hopefully, will enjoy success in the Alumni Gym on Friday evening.

Now that Comateens are releasing their first major label US LP, *Pictures on a String*, on Mercury/Virgin/Polygram, the general American public will finally get the chance to catch up to the buzz that's been surrounding the band in Europe and in the papers.

The buzz first started in 1978 when Comateens started playing on the NYC club scene "They were dis-

tinguished by assured melodies, a sense of humor and a rhythm machine that never got in the way of their kid-next-door mien and earnest intention to populate the dance floor." (Village Voice)

The early band went through the personnel changes that normally happen but soon settled down to a solid threesome - Lyn Byrd, Manhattan-born, on synthesizer and vocals, plus brother Nic North (bass and vocals) and Oliver North (guitar and vocals).

The band earned a solid local reputation with their early New York gigs but at the time record companies weren't paying much attention to home-grown bands. So the band signed with a small company and released their self-titled debut in late '81. It immediately established them with a major European audience. On this side of the Atlantic, Boston Rock wrote of the LP: "Comateens'

self-titled debut album celebrates teenage America in the most innovative manner since early Talking Heads."

Pictures on a String presents their most incisive and jarring mix yet. *Billboard* has already called the LP "the strongest black/new music fusion since the Thompson Twins last album, possibly since Tom Tom Club." There's a strong funk influence throughout, along with more melodic pop tracks and some dissonant touches.

Overall, the band's music crosses over all boundaries. Yet as broad as the sound is, Comateens' image remains focused. Above all they are a unit guaranteed to avoid the comatose and keep us all up and gyrating. Winter Carnival weekend starts off with what promises to be an ear-opening concert. (Alumni Gym, 8pm, Jan 20th, tickets \$4.50.)

"Performance" Violent

by Carolyn Ryan
Staff Reporter

"Performance," directed by Donald Cammel and Nicholas

Roeg, is a dazzling movie that can leave an audience bewildered by its visual effects and shocked by its depiction of violence. James Fox stars as Chas, an underworld hitman whose thirst for senseless brutality eventually forces him to go into hiding from both the police and his employers. Chas seeks refuge in the exotic retreat of Ned Turner, (played by Mick Jagger) a rock star.

The film examines Chas' conflict in identity. Through experimentation with drugs and unusual sexual experiences, Chas becomes more and more like the character Jagger plays. Their identities undergo a kind of fusion that foreshadows the ending of the film.

Another element in "Performance" is the interaction of the two worlds of Chas—the violent underworld and the world of Turner's. Fox' portrayal of Chas is remarkable, as the central character, he is also the unifying factor between the two worlds.

"Performance" was a cult movie, in the late sixties and early seventies. The film could be seen several times for its subtleties and complexities. The version shown here at Bates was an edited version, less shocking than the original in its violence.

Performance is one of the series of ongoing films being shown at Shaeffer Theatre as part of the Treat Gallery Film Festival.

Jan 7th - Feb 26

Maine Drawing Biennial includes 103 works by 37 artists associated with Maine. The drawings were chosen by Director John Holverson and curator of collections Michael Preble from among over 400 works submitted. Portland Museum of Art.

Jan 18 - Feb 19

Hamilton Easter Field Foundation Collection. This collection of 53 works is an outstanding record of early 20th century artists of the Ogunquit art colony. The collection includes work by George Ault, Peggy Bacon, Stuart Davis, Marsden Hartly, Walt Kuhn, Yasuo Kuniyoshi, Robert Laurent, Niles Spencer and Henry Strater among others. Portland Museum of Art.

Jan 20th

8:00pm Comateen Concert - Alumni Gym \$4.50

9:00pm "The Sword and the Stone" - Filene Room

11:00pm "Monty Python and the Holy Grail" - Filene Room

Jan 21st

9:00pm Cartoons & Beer - Fiske Lounge

1:00pm "Robin & Marion" - Filene Room

3:00pm "Excaliber" - Filene Room

What's Happening?

7:00pm "Sword & the Stone" - Filene Room

9:00pm CHC Dance featuring "Girls Night Out" - Chase Hall

Jan 22nd

7:30am Ski trip to Sugarloaf

7:30pm Coffeehouse - Bates Madrigal Group and other musically talented students - Skelton Lounge.

Jan 27, 28, Feb 3, 4

The Casco Bay Movers Dance Company will present an evening of jazz dance at Deering High Auditorium, 370 Stevens Ave. Portland open to the general public at 8:00pm on above dates. Special guest appearance by Total Eclipse, the breakdancing wizards from Boston. Tickets are \$6, \$7 and \$8. Reservations call 773-2562.

Jan 26th

What do the director, curator of collections and education director of the Portland Museum of Art have in common? Uncommon views of the state of art in Maine today. The Portland Museum of Art is offering a series of 3 gallery talks about the Maine Drawing Biennial, the Museum's new exhibition of drawings by artists associated with Maine. Called "Points of View", the series con-

tinues this Thursday, Jan 26 at 12:30 with Michael Preble, the Museum's curator of collections, leading a tour of the exhibition. Tours are free with admission to the Museum.



Jan 27 and 28 at 8pm

The Russell Square Dance Company is now in its third year of existence under the direction of Nancy Salmon. Dances featured are choreographed by students as well as faculty. Students performing original material team up for an exciting evening of dance that the whole family will enjoy.

Mr. Klein Searches for His Identity

by Victoria L. Tilney
Staff Reporter

How tragic it is that a man, totally innocent of an accusation, can become obsessed with the problem and with proving himself not guilty, can cause his own pitiful end. "Mr. Klein", one of the four films included in The Treat Gallery Film Festival, is an obscure and complex film directed by Joseph Losey.

Mr. Klein, an affluent and somewhat bombastic art dealer, victimizes the terrorized Jews during the time of Nazi prosecution. However, just as Doctor Faustus could not live forever in his perfect and omnipotent world, Dr. Klein was mistakenly labeled as Jewish. Klein, determined to prove his innocence, is usurped by his own mad obsession to find the other Robert Klein who is Jewish. The film manifests the degeneration of this once powerful and controlled individual.

It seems rather ironic that this somewhat ruthless dealer and businessman becomes just another number in a train to a Nazi concentration camp. He wasn't Jewish, he was actually one of the many men who added to the acute pain and belittlement of the Jews, and yet his face is lost and insignificant in the deportation train.

Could he have escaped with meeting and catching the Jewish Robert Klein, who had caused him so much anguish, that he was pulled along with the animalistically-driven crowd to the fatal train. Perhaps, if he hadn't had such an irrepressible aspiration to find this other Klein, he would have been able to successfully fight the crowd.

This French sub-titled film not only created a mood of nervous tension and mystery for the audience, but it should also be noted for it

superlative photography and symbolism. The relationships between geometric shapes, faces, and vertical and horizontal lines was repetitious, as were some of the symbols and clues to this enigmatic plot. For example, the snake symbol which was shown many of the times when the Jewish Robert Klein was spoken about, was to depict his evil or wrongdoing in allowing an innocent man to take responsibility for what was actually his.

Words and people were also shown in different parts of the film to create a more vivid realization of the Jewish tragedy. For instance, the woman in the opening scene of the film, a Jew being physically examined in order to be classified as Jewish or non-Jewish, also appeared in the end of the film, where she spoke to Klein on the bus, in terrorized speech, on the way to the deportation center. The previously spoken words and the sales agreement of the Dutch painting between Klein and a Jew were mumbled and sub-titled again at the end of the movie, as the train slowly pulled away, the passengers therein not realizing that the train was taking them to a land of oblivion.

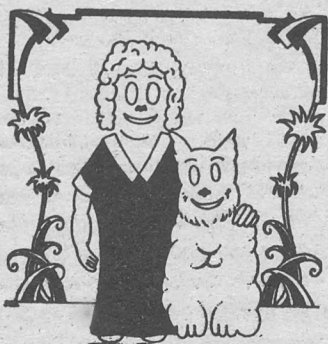
Many students who saw this film, said they were intrigued by it. However, the majority of those asked seemed rather displeased with the ending. They voiced that such an ending is unfair... that this French Catholic man shouldn't be swept into a fatal tunnel by his own passion. But, after all wasn't it Mr. Klein, himself, who allowed himself to a certain extent to end in this way? We may never know what was truly inferred by this ending. But isn't that the beauty of the film... having to wonder and to formulate your own ideas?

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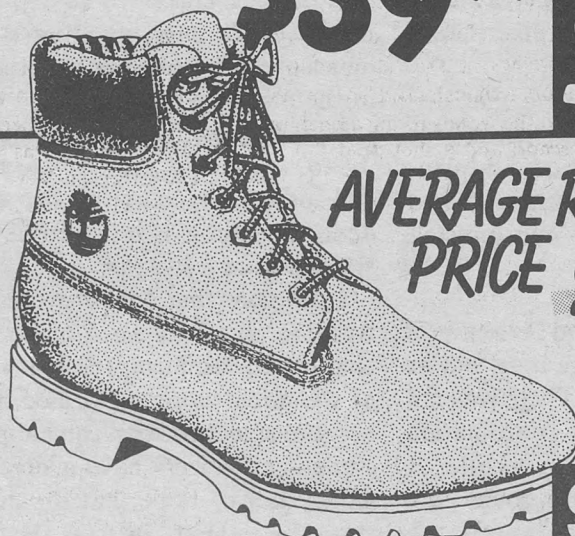
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Bates Forum

Dear Mr. Meese: There Is Hunger in America

Christmas is supposed to be a time of joy and sharing. It is also a time for thinking of those less fortunate than ourselves. Thanks to Edwin Meese III, one of President Reagan's top aides, many Americans did just that.

A few weeks before Christmas, Mr. Meese was asked to comment on the effect that the administration's social spending cuts would have on the poor and hungry in America. He responded that there was no evidence of hunger in America.

Mr. Meese was reminded of the soup kitchens around the country which attempt to provide at least one warm meal a day to those who would otherwise go unfed. His reaction: people go to soup kitchens because they are cheap, not because they are impoverished.

M. Meese's callous attitude offended the American public. He was incorrectly compared to Ebenezer Scrooge. Let us not forget that

Scrooge mended his ways. Not Ed Meese. Instead he defended old Scrooge's employment practices, suggesting that he paid Bob Cratchett a fair wage.

In 1980, Ronald Reagan promised to help the poor suggesting that "a rising tide lifts all boats." What Reagan failed to note was that some of those boats leak. Now Ed Meese would have us believe that those private citizens who strive valiantly to patch those holes are dupes of the falsely poor.

How hard could Mr. Meese have been searching for evidence of poverty? It exists in soup kitchens and shelters a few blocks from the White House. It exists where the homeless live in parks and under highway underpasses across the United States.

Such evidence also exists in the records of the Congressional Budget Office. According to the CBO the percentage of Americans living in poverty rose from 13 percent to 15

percent from 1980 to 1982, while the income gap between those living above the poverty level and those living under the poverty level has increased dramatically. An additional 5.4 million Americans were impoverished in 1982 than were in 1980.

At the same time, programs to help the needy have been drastically reduced. The CBO projects that in the coming year families with incomes under 10 thousand dollars per year will lose \$280 in government assistance. Those making over \$80,000 a year will gain \$17,670 in tax cuts.

Poverty is on the rise and assistance to the poor is on the wane. There is hunger and poverty in America. It is a real and growing problem. One which the White House and, to a certain extent, Congress have decided to deny rather than to fight.

Ronald Reagan has pursued budget cuts in programs designed to

help the needy. He had done so with seeming confidence that the cuts would not affect who he terms the "truly needy."

But what of the "merely destitute?" They have suffered and their

Paul Rosenthal

ranks have grown while the American public has remained uninformed and unconcerned.

Ronald Reagan is a politician who depends upon public support for his popularity and his livelihood. Ed Meese's position is only as secure as Reagan's. The Congressmen and Senators who failed to oppose these budget cuts are likewise dependant

on public favor.

The American public expressed outrage at Edwin Meese's callousness, but the real outrage should be directed at the existence of poverty itself. Sustained public concern would leave Reagan and Congress a more difficult time in ignoring the nation's neediest. In failing to demand action to combat poverty we are all complicit in their misdeeds.

It has been said that the moral character of a society is best judged by how it treats its elderly, its infirmed and its impoverished members. The judgement on our society is a damning one.

I DON'T SEE ANY HUNGER- DO YOU?



Editorial

A Noble Cause Lost in the Media Hype

Wayne Meisel is trying to attract attention. He hopes that by walking from Waterville to Washington DC he can somehow reawaken student activism which went into hibernation after the 1960s.

His theory was that by walking that distance he would dramatically demonstrate his dedication to community awareness. Unfortunately, it appears that his lesson has been lost due to poor planning and mis-directed publicity.

Meisel was at Bates Jan. 10 and 11, as one of the first stops on his 100 college tour, but he attracted little if any attention. There was not sufficient advanced publicity or coordination to allow students to organize a lecture or forum with Weisel so that he could talk directly with interested students.

Instead, all that met him at Bates was a narrowly-circulated rumor that, "some guy

whose walking from Colby to Washington is here," and that only promoted the response "He must be crazy. It's 20° outside." It seems that Meisel's publicity stunt is taking precedence over his cause; his purpose has been lost in the media hype.

It is, however, not his, but our responsibility, to see that his dream gets a chance. He may call for student activism, but we are the students, and there is much to be done, both at Bates and in Lewiston.

I am sure that Meisel would be delighted with the advent of an Amnesty International chapter on campus (p. 3), not simply because of the noble work performed by AI but also because it reflects what can happen when three student organizers have a dream of a better world. Let us hope that the dream does not stop there but infects the entire Bates community.

Gail Johnston

Colby Should Promote Unity not Alienation

Now that the trustees of Colby College have done away with the school's fraternities, the students are faced with a new problem—what to do about living arrangements.

The trustees have approved a new residential living system which divides the campus into four "commons" housing between 300 and 500 students. Each common will be student supervised by an elected council and will allow students to live in the same place (presumably, with people that they enjoy living with) for up to three years.

At the outset, this appears to be a good system because of the student supervision and the ensuing responsibilities of housing management.

Before the trustees jumped at this system, however, they should have considered the long-range prospects of "residential commons." The hasty decision was incorrect, and for a number of reasons.

First of all, Colby's Bates-size student body could very well become extremely divided both socially and physically. Under the new system, students will be forced to dine solely with those in their own common, which could cause a serious problem in terms of individual interaction.

Secondly, houses and dorms at colleges and universities tend to become labelled or categorized as time goes by, and it is reasonable to assume that this will happen at Colby. Unfortunately, because the campus will be so broadly divided into sectors, students may feel inhibited to move to a new common. This would severely limit student mobility and further stagnate the social environment.

Finally, it seems that this new system was established as an attempt to appease those who feel that the social and close living aspects of fraternities will be lost. The trustees appear to be trying to offer a concession to the pro-fraternity group.

Instead of playing this game, the trustees should have more effectively looked at other schools, such as Bates, where fraternities do not exist. They also could have paid closer attention to the students' views, which were largely neglected.

For the sake of the students at Colby, the trustees should reconsider this residential commons system. Its hasty preparation and approval could spell immediate problems for Colby's residential and social atmosphere.

Jamie Merisotis

The Bates Student

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Letters to Major McKyntre

Dear Major McKyntre—

Because I am working now I have a great deal of money—each month I get paid twenty six thirty five; before taxes. You can see, with a little multiplication, that in three months time you're looking at a good sized chunk of money. This—to be quite frank about it—causes me a great deal of consternation to keep in my room. A bank account seemed the only answer. Accordingly, I hid my money in three separate places upon my person, and went to the nearest bank, Federal X. There, the bank officer set about giving me an account.

—Have you ever had an account with us before?

—No, I've never had a bank account in my life.

—Have you ever had a bank account with another bank?

—I told you, I've never had an account with any bank before.

—Have your parents ever had an account with us before?

—I don't know—my parents never discuss their money with me. At this point, her smile fell a little, but she picked up where she left off and continued on as cheerfully as ever with her questions.

—You don't know where your parents do their banking?

—No, I don't, and I don't see why I should. It's none of my business.

—I apologize for seeming a bit shocked by this, but I am. Here at Federal X, we treat banking as a family affair, and so we try to be the bank of the entire family—parents and children. However, I can see you are from a background that does not have this benefit in it—it doesn't matter. So, you want an account with us, and it will be your first account, right?

—Yes.

—Do you have any references?

—References? From whom?

—Any sort of financially oriented institution.

—I guess I could get one from my father. He used to give me an allowance.

—That's not quite what we want. But that's alright. What kind of account did you want?

—Just one I could put my money in.

—Mr. Williamson, we have long term money certificates, 90 day notification accounts, individual retire-

ment funds, day in day out savings, NOW checking, \$500 balance and \$200 balance cost free checking, and no frills checking, to name just a few. Surely you must have some idea of what you want?

—Checking and savings—no balance stuff, just checking and savings.

—Well now, we're finally getting somewhere. We require a five dollar balance at all times in savings and a ten dollar balance in checking be maintained. If not, we will penalize you five dollars savings and ten dollars checking as well as close your account.

—Alright.

—And these balances will go up to fifteen dollars and twenty dollars respectively, with the penalty for falling behind the required balance doubling as well, effective 1 January, 1984.

—Alright.

—Now, for checking, we charge five dollars a book for checks. There are twenty checks in a book.

—Fine.

—And there is a ten dollar fee on each individual check that does not have sufficient funds in its account to cover it.

—How will you charge me that much money if there isn't even enough to cover the check?

—We will bill you. Also, if either of your accounts is inactive for a thirty day period, we will have to close your account and then notify you.

—What happens to my money?

—Any that remains after the cost of closing your account will be sent to you, provided we have your current address. If we don't then it will be kept by the bank.

—Fine. Can I open my account and get my checks?

—Certainly. You will receive your checks ten days after you open the account, unless you deposit cash, in which case it will only be five.

—Why do I have to wait?

—To be sure your checks have adequate funds to cover them. We do not want to hold you responsible for the checks made out to you—therefore we require a ten day waiting period.

—But these checks are from Bowdoin College! Of course they'll be good.

—Mr. Williamson, I have full confidence that they will be—

however, rules have been made to follow, not break, have they not?

—Fine, just fine.

—Have you any identification that bears a photograph of you on it?

—Just my Bowdoin I.D.

—That will be fine.

—Fine! How come you trust their I.D.'s but not their checks?

—To be quite honest Mr. Williamson—Bowdoin does its banking with another institution, that's why. Now, if you'll just fill out these forms...

I finally got back to my room after the ordeal was completed, feeling more dead than alive. I can't even close the account now—I might have written some checks which of course I didn't have, and after all their charges, I barely had enough to meet their minimum balance requirements. Still, the one thing that got me the worst—and perhaps it'll get you too—was this one, their logo. "Federal X—doing our best to make banking easy. For you."

Sincerely yours,

William Williamson

P.S. I got thirty gallons of whipped cream—now I'm just waiting for the weekend. Thanks for the idea.



BECAUSE WE DON'T LIKE YOUR POLITICS



FIRST YOU HAVE TO GET IN



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New Semester, New Things to Do

Hopefully, this is going to be a better semester than last. I don't know about all of you, but I thought it was pretty boring around here. People who have been away came back and asked me what happened last semester and I couldn't think of anything to tell them.

Things are looking pretty good though - last weekend was the Beaux Arts Ball. It was a great success and I for one had a super time. This weekend is Winter Carnival and it should prove to be really exciting. Besides all the regular FUN events there is going to be a concert tonight featuring the Comateens. I must admit I'd never heard of them but a friend of mine said that while she was home she heard them quite a bit on the radio. I hear they're quite popular around the New York area - so I recommend highly that you go. Bates may not see anything this good again in a long while.

As far as what I'm up to, I've been

working with other folks from Maine for the past month on forming a statewide coalition of groups concerned with toxics in our environment. I'm hoping that the Environmental Concern Committee (ECC) here at Bates can become part of that coalition. If anyone is interested please talk to me or come to the ECC meetings on Thursday nights.

Mark Roy

Some may have already heard about the SOLUTIONS TO POLLUTION Conference to be held in New Hampshire, Feb. 5. In case you haven't, what's happening is that groups from the Northeast (New England, NY, NJ) such as the Maine coalition will be granted two minutes for every 25 people they bring to the Conference. During these two minutes they will be able to direct their concerns and demands to a top EPA official. William Ruckelshaus

has been invited but he doesn't dare to come. There is still hope though.

There was going to be a demonstration outside the Kennedy building at Harvard where Ruckelshaus was meeting. Somehow the EPA found out and agreed to reconsider sending a top official rather than a much lower one. Also scheduled to speak is Sen. Kennedy - he is confirmed. It is hoped that he will be able to draw national news coverage to the conference - which he will.

Besides - all the Democratic Presidential Hopefuls will be down in N.H. because of the primary. This conference is going to be BIG and if anyone would like to attend, please get in touch with me or watch outside Commons for more info.

There will be a series of workshops in the morning. Lunch will not be provided. In the afternoon, there will be the two minutes speeches to be followed by a banquet. After the banquet, Kennedy will speak. The cost of the Conference is \$5 for registration and \$7 for the banquet. Hopefully, the ECC will be able to subsidize the vans to go down. It should be a super day and I hope that we can get a large turnout of Bates people.

Well I've blabbed long enough! Have a good one.

Mark

On the Road Again

Terrific. Of all the adventures possible for April break, our family chose to drive around a desert for a week. So I packed a small library for excitement and met my parents and two sisters at Logan airport. I was anxious to see the West, but the idea of driving a rented motor home all over a desert state seemed a bit monotonous.

Okay, label me the naive college freshman - how was I to know how diverse Arizona actually is? Every hour of driving brought us into a landscape stranger than the last. From flat, cactus-dotted sands to pine valleys. One minute we seemed to float amidst red dunes, the next minute, surrounded by hills of brush.

I had never seen an Indian reservation before, but there were plenty in Arizona.

And so my books remained in the suitcase as my eyes took in this strange, awesome beauty. I may have been naive, but I was extremely motivated at the time. Indeed, I had actually decided to treat myself (!!!) to a run with every sunrise.

This plan seemed ridiculous the first morning as I ran several circles

in the Phoenix Trailer Complex. But a hare hopped across my path... a long-eared rabbit in the city! Perhaps running through the country side would bring even more surprises.

More than surprising, these jaunts turned out to be very meaningful besides. Often our campground seemed to be the only point of civilization in a vast region. While others slept, I crept into the still morning as an Indian or pioneer. I felt I had half the world to myself, and was excited to explore this strange new land.

Louise Jennings

The most memorable run was a race with the sun. "Sun's over the Canyon at 5:44 tomorrow morning," my father informed us. The next day I was tying my Nikes at 5:31. It was a two-mile path through the pines to the spot where I could observe the earliest sunrise over the Grand Canyon.

So I found a quiet spot along the Canyon edge and watched Act II. The sun played upon the formations, and I became absorbed in the shadows which shifted the canyon

shapes. I wish I could describe the beauty of this enchanting spectacle. I yearned to grow feathers and wings to join the eagles which glided in and out of the layered protrusions.

My friend Christy once remarked, "How stupid to say 'it's as pretty as a picture.'" It is true, I have some remarkable photographs and post cards of the Canyon from all angles, but none can truly capture the grandeur and sense of humbling evoked by standing on the canyon's very edge.

This lost feeling is what I sensed one morning in Monument Valley. Buttes are the chunks of land that stand starkly in a flat plane, and Monument Valley holds some massive, sculpted buttes. From 50 - 100 miles, they appear as oddly-stacked slabs of rock. While the sun stretched above these earthen monuments, I looked around me. I was startled by my own shadow, enlarged tenfold upon the butte a mile behind me!

Yet I only experienced a minute piece of the west. My appetite has been whet, and I want to see much more. Money is a problem. I could rent a car, perhaps take a bike or

find a hitchhiking partner. But I think I'm going to settle there for a while. What a better way to experience western living than to work and reside there?

Besides, a very good friend of mine lives in Denver. I hear there are some fantastic sun rises in Colorado.

Letters to the Editor

Dear Mr. O'Toole...

(Eds. note: The following letter was submitted to *The Student* by a Bates student who asked to remain anonymous.)

To the editor:

As an English professor at this renowned and esteem-ed institution, I was shocked and dismayed at Mr. Simon O'Toole's blatant and no-less-than-tragic irreverence for our evaluation system. I have therefore been dreaming up letters in dignified retaliation for Mr. O'Toole's blatant and tragic lack of true humour. (Notice the "ou" in humour? That's solely an attempt to please Mr. O'Toole.)

Dear Mr. O'Toole: You obviously worked hard on your letters to the

Committee, you know what the truth is, and your drilled it into us. But I have this gut feeling you're a fool. Are you quite sure you're not a professor here too?

Dear Mr. O'Toole: Your roommate is a fool and probably also a Bates professor whose mind is a hollow shell. Little does he know that it was course-evaluation forms that made Harvard so great to begin with—at least, that's how the students evaluated it. I think we should send them a copy of your transcript—they've earned a good laugh.

Dear Mr. O'Toole: The only thing that rescues you average Batesians (Continued on Page 18)

Warde and College Lose in Tenure Decision

To the editor:

Dear Mr. Kinney:

In a shocking decision this June, Professor Newell Warde was denied a permanent, tenured position to the faculty of Bates College. It is my opinion that this was an outrageously unjust and improper decision and an absurd mistake that, if not carefully and honestly addressed, will have profound and irreparable consequences for the entire Bates community and the future of Bates College.

With this letter it is my hope and intention to make you and all other concerned members of the Bates community aware of the gravity of the injustice and disservice done not only to Professor Warde as an individual, but equally as important, to Bates College. I will point out several "hard facts" which show beyond all doubt that Professor Warde's application for tenure was inadequately and improperly considered.

As a recent Bates graduate who has known and worked closely with Professor Warde for the past five years, I would also like to share with you my own impressions of Professor Warde (his personal and professional interaction with students, his excellence as an educator and his overall service and commitment to Bates College), which will again show beyond all doubt that Professor Warde's request for tenure was unjustly and irresponsibly denied. And finally, I will raise some very direct, very blunt questions which I feel need to be (demand to be!) answered in order to assure that Professor Warde be given a truly fair, objective and thorough appeal.

As a German Studies graduate, I have successfully completed the entire range of required German courses at Bates College. In addition to these courses and other electives, I was also a regular member of the "German Table", the "Bates German Club", I assisted on a Short Term in Marburg, Germany and was a paid language-lab assistant, and so I have worked closely with many other Bates students outside of my own classes.

In short, I know the Bates German Department, its students and am well aware of the qualifications and abilities of its professors. It was then with great eagerness and a great sense of responsibility that I received not one, but two letters from Dean Carl Straub asking me if I would write letters of recommendation to the Committee on Personnel on behalf of two tenure candidates in the German Department.

The three criteria, I was told, according to which all tenure candidates would be evaluated were: "scholarship"; "excellence as a teacher"; and "overall service to Bates College." If these were to be the areas according to which the Committee on Personnel would base its tenure decisions, then one only expects that they be objectively, fairly and thoroughly considered. This, Mr. Kinney, has clearly *not* been the case!

Had Professor Warde's qualifications for tenure been properly considered, it *must* have been obvious from every page of Professor Warde's tenure dossier, from every page of the many letters of recommendation written by students and faculty, from every page of the many typed reports and observations sub-

mitted to the Committee on Personnel, that there was *not one*, and I repeat, *not one* reason to deny Professor Warde tenure, and indeed a very, very long list of excellent reasons why Professor Warde should be made a permanent member of the faculty of Bates College.

Even the most superficial review of Professor Warde's qualifications must lead any reasonable observer to the conclusion, that discrimination has been practiced, that an arbitrary and unjust decision has been made. A brief glance at Professor Warde's "overall service to Bates College", for example, reveals a document which reads like a page out of "Who's Who at Bates College!" I remind you, for example, of Professor Warde's four club advisorships, his founding of the "Bates German Club", his founding of the "Bates Concert Series" and administration of it for the past four years, his three years' service as advisor to his regular classes, his teaching of Dutch and Latin in addition to his regular classes, his involvement in student athletics as an official timer for all home cross-country and winter-track meets, his founding and administration of the Bates German Short Term program abroad, and the list continues.

A brief glance into the evidence of Professor Warde's "excellence as a teacher" must also certainly fall upon an extensive student evaluation completed by Professor Warde's beginning German students over the past three years. The results show a clear (overwhelming!) mandate for Professor Warde's teaching. Under the heading of "scholarship" it is also difficult to overlook Professor Warde's PhD, completed

in 1975; his first book published this year; his study at three German universities; his research in both East and West Germany; his successful competition for numerous international fellowships and grants; his frequent research and study in Germany which makes him the most up-to-date member of the Bates German Department, and the list continues.

What must be made absolutely clear is that if one professor receives tenure on a review of the facts, then *all* other professors must also be reviewed on the facts, with the same standards! The *right to due process* is a fundamental, democratic principle of every free institution. It is essential if an objective and unbiased decision is to be made! This, Mr. Kinney, has clearly *not* been the case!

Dean Straub will readily attest to the fact (and, as I understand, has already attested to the fact!) that *during the entire six years* prior to the Committee on Personnel's decision to deny Professor Warde tenure, neither he nor the Committee on Personnel, neither department nor division colleagues, neither the Chairman of the Department nor its students had *ever* been aware

of *any*, single weakness, complaint or area of Professor Warde's professional performance which needed improvement and had in fact during these *six years* expressed nothing other than complete satisfaction and admiration for Professor Warde's work!

The question I have already asked and will ask again: If there was *not one*, single reason to deny Professor Warde tenure and *obviously* numerous excellent reasons to make Professor Warde a tenured member of the Bates faculty, why then was this individual denied tenure? And what is even more disturbing: If such a momentous, tragic mistake has been made, (which from the "facts", the personal testimony and outrage of literally over one thousand individuals, students, faculty, alumni and parents has obviously been made!), why then must a professor with six years of extraordinary service and professional dedication to Bates College have to struggle with a lawyer, *beg for the right* to appeal?!

And what I would not believe had I not read it with my own eyes in the *Bates Student*: How can the *President of Bates College* consider this man's extraordinary six years' service (Continued on Page 18)

Congressman Calls for Impeachment of Reagan

To the editor:

As you may know, I and seven other Members of Congress recently introduced a resolution in the House to impeach President Ronald Reagan on the grounds that he violated the United States Constitution when he ordered the invasion of Grenada. This resolution was submitted only after serious research and deliberation. Impeachment is the most appropriate option provided Congress by the Constitution to rein in the actions of a President operating outside of constitutional bounds.

I realize this action does not fit the current mood of most Americans. But the Constitution of the United States was not meant to apply only when its provisions enjoy majority support. One of the most dismaying events following the invasion of Grenada was the realization of how

many Americans do not understand the separation of powers built into the Constitution. It is my hope that one of the constructive outcomes of the impeachment resolution is that it engenders a debate of the issues and strengthens the public's understanding of the constitutional principles upon which our nation is founded.

The invasion of Grenada has set a historic precedent in the relationship between congressional and executive constitutional authority. This event and the constitutional issues involved should receive careful consideration by the American public. I hope you will initiate discussion of these important issues. I would be pleased to hear from you further regarding this matter.

TED WEISS
Member of Congress

Teacher Evaluations Encourage Excellence

To the editor:

During the last two weeks of the fall semester and, to my knowledge, for the first time in the history of the College, the students of Bates were asked to make official, uniform evaluations of all of their teachers.

Believing that this is a very positive step toward student input into the quality of their own education, I was very disappointed that the only recognitions of this event in *The Student* were a somewhat negative editorial and a highly negative and sarcastic letter from an anonymous member of the faculty. Concerning the letter, let me say that the utter disdain shown there for student evaluation of teaching is not shared by me and many other members of the faculty. I believe that such evaluation is an important component in the encouragement of excellent teaching.

Please let me make three points:
1) *Students should have official input on teaching.* Most good undergraduate colleges require it. Bates College's primary mission is to provide its students with as high quality an education as possible, and

the students should be allowed to comment on whether, in their eyes, this is being done.

2) *No system is perfect, and the present system will take time to correct and fine tune.* The *Student* editorial staff did a real disservice to the College by focusing entirely on the shortcomings of this brand new system without the slightest recognition that the mere existence of the system is a very positive step.

3) *Evaluation of teaching is both an opportunity and a responsibility which students should take seriously.* The students of Bates will do themselves and the College a considerable service by taking a positive, constructive attitude toward the evaluation procedure, including engaging in a continuing discussion on how the system might be improved.

I very much hope that we can all work together to make this new evaluation procedure accomplish its basic goal: the encouragement of excellent teaching at Bates.

Thank you.

Gove Effinger
Assistant Professor
Department of Mathematics

Dave on Sports: Insensitive, Pointless, Unprofessional

To the editor:

Let us just suppose that the workers at Bates had a little paper they circulated amongst themselves—and let us just suppose that it was called the *Bates Professional*—and let us just suppose that there was a column in there called On Anything, with the current columnist using their name—this year, since the Birdlady is writing the column, it is called Birdbrain On Anything. What might the column read like?

"Well folks, the 1983 year is almost over, and that means its time to announce our annual Batesie Award winner for this year. I know there has been a lot of gossip going around as to who it is and that a lot of you have sent in suggestions. I want to thank you for those suggestions, but I had to ignore them all and fall back on author preference

for this year. I think you will all agree that he is most deserving, especially when I give you his record of achievement.

Our winner this year is a columnist for that other paper, the *Student*, taking on an established column that has a most impressive tradition behind it—perhaps this added an element that contributed to his already naturally developed aptitude for his work—at any rate, he certainly has kept that tradition alive and prospering.

His record distinguishes him from all others. In his writing, he has been at times slipshod, at others obscure—quite often predictable when experimenting journalistically. He is most often irrelevant to the nature of his column, maintaining a high degree of unprofessionality, poor

jokes, personal jabs at individuals and rendering the subject of the week with as much insensitivity as possible. Folks, I am proud to announce his name—Dave, of Dave On Sports, as the winner of the Batesie Award for this year.

Besides the award, he takes with him the distinction of scoring perfect 10's in all the categories of achievement—Irrelevance, Unprofessionality, Banality, Pointlessness and the special journalistic category we made when judging journalists for this award—Unnecessity, in relation to his newspaper.

At this point, we are looking forward to the Eastern Comps, and a possible try in the Nationals. We wish him the best of luck at the *Professional*, and we hope you all have a Merry Christmas." But of course, there is no such paper. The people who work at Bates couldn't run it—they aren't like us, are they? No, because if they were, they might get upset at portrayals of themselves at the hands of people like Dave. And Dave would never want to hurt their feelings, would he?

Mike Kenyon—'84

The fourth question dealt with the military ban. 65 were in favor, 122 were opposed and 41 were undecided. We in the GSA understand the campus' fears about such a ban and therefore have decided on a new approach. We are going to use the policy adopted last year by the school, whereby if 50 names are collected, a military recruiter must participate in a public forum and

(Continued on Page 19)

GSA Reports Results of Poll

To the editor:

Here are the results of the Gay-Straight Alliance (GSA) poll held at the end of last semester.

On the first question which asked if the person knew that GSA stood for Gay-Straight Alliance, 229 yes and 4 no.

The second question asked the person for their impression of the GSA. 62 were favorable, 70 were not favorable and 99 said neither. The GSA discussed these results and what we found were that people who had unfavorable impressions had made comments about last year's GSA rather than this year's. We wanted to thank those who said they

had favorable impressions. As far as the 'neither' group, the GSA has decided that they just didn't know and thus it is up to us to make these students aware. Others in this group commented that they had mixed feelings because of the difference in the two years' groups.

The third question asked if the person knew anyone who was gay or bisexual. The results were 197 yes and 33 no. We wanted to know if they knew personally, not whether they knew of Phil Crawford. Unfortunately, we worded the question wrong. As far as the 33 who said no it's quite possible that they do and don't even know it.

Bates Winter Carnival: Then and Now

To the editor:

The first Bates Winter Carnival, the oldest of its kind, was sponsored by the Outing Club in 1927. It consisted primarily of outdoor sporting events, the prizes for which were awarded during a festive Carnival hop in Chase Hall. Since then, many of the original Carnival activities have passed with the times, just as many new ones have evolved.

It was only later, for instance, that the weekend was revised to include numerous indoor activities upon the founding of the Chase Hall Committee. Perhaps one of the most interesting ways to examine these changes is to take a look at a typical schedule of events from the past. During the 1936 Winter Carnival, the average Bates student might have engaged in the following:

Thursday: Co-ed dinners at Fiske Dining hall and Commons mark the official opening of the Carnival. A dinner-dance in Chase Hall, the mens' union, and an open house allows women to use the men's pool room and bowling alleys. The president of the Outing Club

assists in the coronation of the Carnival Queen.

Friday: A day of Winter Sports. The Carnival Queen leads a long line of students in a parade around campus. Snow sculptures will be on display in front of each of the women's dorms, and the parade will culminate in a skating exhibition and party on the flooded tennis courts.

Saturday: More Winter Sports. Carnival Hop, featuring awards for the inter-dorm competition.

Sunday: All-college open house at Stanton Lodge. 200 people gather around a ward fire for coffee and "eats".

Clearly, Winter Carnival has come a long way since 1936. Even the notion of choosing a theme is a tradition which developed later on... Various themes have ranged from "Bavaria" in 1938 to the "Kaleidoscope Experience" of 1968 and finally in 1983 to the "Wild, Wild West". The theme chosen jointly by the Outing Club and the Chase Hall Committee for 1984 is "King Arthur and His Court".

In addition to the regular Carni-

val events, a number of campus organizations have worked on some new theme-oriented events. Based of the medieval idea, the Juggling and Fencing Clubs will present demonstrations throughout the weekend. A newly-initiated mural contest will also promote the theme and will help with the decor for the dance on Saturday night in Chase Hall. Any artists or groups in the Bates community are encouraged to enter for

the scrumptious first prize, a \$30.00 gift certificate from Vesipucci's.

The film board will offer "The Holy Grail", "Dragonslayer", "Robin and Marian", "The Sword and the Stone", and "Excalibur". And finally, the Society for Creative Anachronisms will be appearing in an exhibition of duels and various other medieval fighting techniques on Sunday night in the Cage during an Ice Cream Smorgasbord.

All in all, Winter Carnival 1984 promises to be an exciting affair, co-sponsors Bates Outing Club and Chase Hall Committee cordially invite the entire Bates community to participate in any or all of the events for one of the biggest weekends on campus this year.

Karen Voelkening
Vice-president of the
Outing Club

Toxic Wastes: Few Appear to Care

To the editor:

I am writing this letter so to bring the toxics waste issues to the attention of the Bates Campus. To become aware of this issue will only mean that the Bates Campus will be one step ahead of the nation.

February 5 in New Hampshire will see the E.P.A. confronted with representatives from the New England states and New York and New Jersey. Among these representatives will be many victims; people that have suffered from exposure to

hazardous and toxic chemicals. William Rukleshaus will probably not attend, it is rumored that he is traveling in the Caribbean visiting toxic waste dump sites. Instead, one of his lackeys will be present. Regional E.P.A. administrator Paul Keough will be given the Toxics Bill of Rights to carry back with him to Washington.

This is an opportunity for concerned citizens and environmental groups to vent their outrage at the insensitivity of the federal government with regards to the festering problem of using and disposing of toxic chemicals in the environment.

The place and date for the Feb. 5th conference on toxics are strategic for two reasons. One, the conference will kick off the National Campaign against Toxics, and two, the conference will set the stage for the 1984 Democratic presidential primaries beginning February in New Hampshire. The conference is intended to bring the toxics issue to National attention and to force the federal government officials to respond to this urgent problem instead of shuffling off to hide behind their neckties and desks.

To those conservatively minded people who might feel that the Feb. 5 conference billed, "Solutions to Pollution", is to "political", the reason is obvious. The Reagan administration's policies of laissez faire with regards to pollution regulations, its support of legislation that gives the citizen "the right to know nothing" about the handling of toxic chemicals, and the record of administrative appointments in the E.P.A., State, and Interior departments condemn the administration as being in direct conflict with all environmental legislation enacted in the past 10 years.

The Reagan administration is in effect trying to roll back the environmental movement in the name of economic growth. The strain of this refrain has been in the ears of environmentalists since the 1960's. It costs too much to protect the environment by consuming and wasting less. It costs too much to filter wastes and to properly handle hazardous chemicals. How much will pollution cost when our entire population is genetically scarred? How much will pollution cost when all of our drinking water is tainted with toxic chemicals?

There is a general misconception amongst the American population regarding environmentalists. They are generally perceived as hippy chicken-littles yelling about the sky falling. The fact is that when individ-

ual people and small communities are exposed to toxic chemicals and some of them raise a ruckus, they appear to be hot headed radicals; and as long as they continue to be perceived of as such, the federal government can ignore them and continue to sit on its hands.

But as the problem of toxics becomes increasingly widespread, more and more people will make a stink about the stink that's in their tap water or leaking into their basement. 247 different toxic chemicals were found buried underneath the playground at Love Canal. "The E.P.A. now estimates that around 80 billion pounds of hazardous waste are generated annually—about 350 pounds of hazardous waste for every inhabitant of the United States. The E.P.A. further estimated that only 10 percent of this waste is properly disposed of." The fact is, Western Civilization in the U.S. is poisoning itself at a rate that would have appalled the lead drinking ancient Romans.

The struggle against toxics in the environment goes far beyond concern about buried chemicals. Just one brief look around this undeveloped state is enough to make one shudder in disbelief. The Kennebec, Penobscot, Androscoggin and even stretches of the "protected" Saco are for all intents and purposes dead. Fish that are found surviving in these major rivers are unfit and unsafe to eat. The forests of Northern Maine have had an untold volume of Agent Orange and Pesticides dumped on them. The fallout from air pollution in the mid-west is strangling life in surface water ponds and lakes through-out the Northeast.

As humanity surrenders itself to the gods of greed, avarice, and profit, will economic recovery leave humanity stripped of the natural environment it is an integral part of? A place of rats, cockroaches, pigeons, and man walking in a fog of poison gas. Only time and the GNP can tell for sure. Or shall we end it all with a push of the button?

It is enough to make me sick to compare the amount of money spent of warfare and weapons (real or imagined) with the amount spent on pollution control and research. (The entire superfund is enough only to clean up Love Canal adequately). But what is even more distressing is to realize that few human beings appear to care at all.

Brian Lipsett '83

¹Hazardous Waste in America, Sierra Club Books San Francisco 1982 Samuel Epstein etc..

Back-to-Bates Falls on Holiday

(eds. note: The following letter was sent to Alumni Secretary Deirdre Hiebert and a copy sent to The Student.)

To the editor:

Dear D.D.:

I almost hit the ceiling when I saw the new Bates calendar. The calendar itself is beautiful, but why on earth did the college schedule Back-to-Bates Weekend on October 6, 1984, which is also Yom Kippur, the most sacred Jewish holiday? I realize that football, fall recess and other scheduling concerns were probably factors in the decision. However, I think that the selection of this day for the major alumni event is an insult to Jews affiliated with the college.

Anyone who fasts (from Friday sundown to Saturday sundown) for Yom Kippur may be uncomfortable traveling to Lewiston and could be somewhat weak throughout the day.

And even those of us who are not observant during the course of the year try to attend services on Yom Kippur. Would the college ever schedule an event during Christmas mass or Easter Sunday services?

Although Jews are a minority at Bates, Yom Kippur is a nationally recognized holiday, and I believe the college should give it the respect it deserves by moving Back-to-Bates to another weekend. Seeing both events listed on the same day on the college's calendar is somewhat disturbing to me, as I am also an admissions representative in an area with a large Jewish population. My interviewees often look at the calendar because of its depiction of campus life.

I look forward to Back-to-Bates Weekend every year, and am obviously disappointed that my attendance will be a problem in 1984. I will also have to miss the

Alumni-in-Admissions workshop. You see, I have fasted on Yom Kippur since the age of thirteen, and dislike traveling on an empty stomach! By the end of the day, I am occasionally faint and weak from hunger. Although I am not especially religious, I do attend synagogue on Yom Kippur, and my family would be rather horrified if I disappeared to Lewiston for the weekend.

I realize from past experience that changing the calendar is a Herculean task, but couldn't Back-to-Bates be moved to the weekend between Rosh Hashanah and Yom Kippur, or be pushed to later in October? To hold it on a sacred Jewish holiday is out of character for a college that prides itself on a "tradition of foresight" and a history of providing an education for anyone, regardless of race, sex or religion.

Melissa Weisstuch, '82

Responsibility: Bates and Beyond

To the editor:

It is somewhat ironic that I sit here writing a letter to the editor of a college paper on a seemingly essential pre-requisite to college life: responsibility. But one morning, as I attempted to do two jobs at once in the Commons' dishroom, I decided that something should be said.

Why, you may ask, was I doing two jobs at once that morning? Not for my personal enjoyment, I assure you. It was because the four or five other students scheduled to work that morning neglected to show up. Absenteeism is understandable, once or twice a month. But in my four mornings of working that week, we did not have the full complement of students *once*.

The subject of responsibility has many applications. For example, in several of my courses here at Bates that required term papers, less than half of the students handed in their papers on time. A couple of weeks ago, a group of students wrote in to *The Student* on their disappointment at the low attendance at an informational presentation on the world issue.

In these examples, the line of thought seems to be: what is my responsibility to *myself*? Can I

afford to lose the money I would earn this morning? Can I afford to have my grade lowered by belating this paper? Will I gain anything by learning about another country's problems?

Self responsibility is a large issue. You must be true to your feelings. But some situations deserve consideration of responsibility to others: your co-workers, your professor, your obligations as a voter to know what is going on in the world.

The sense of responsibility to others is getting lost in the push for independence. People seem to think that if they make their decisions in consideration of other people, they are forfeiting their independence. By deciding in light of those around us, we are being responsible; we are not losing our own will.

No one wants to be responsible for anything anymore. A minor drives home drunk and damages the family car. Who is responsible? "Not me", says the minor, "they gave me alcohol." A teenager finds herself pregnant. Who is responsible? "Not us", say the teenagers, "they didn't teach us birth control." The high officials make unfavorable decisions. Who is responsible? "Not me",

says the citizen, "I didn't vote in that election."

We can follow the same track of denial of responsibility right up to the deployment of nuclear weapons. The other guy is always responsible because we feel that if we've done what is pertinent to ourselves, we've done enough.

It is up to the young of today to stop shirking their social responsibilities. Whether it be menial dishwashing or nuclear activism, we must begin giving a damn about the lives around us. We must close the umbrella of shifting responsibility and take upon our shoulders what is ours and others'.

If we do not stop acting like self responsibility is enough, we might as well hole up, each in our own eight-by-eight foot cement shelter. Is that any way to live a life?

Julia WIELLETTE

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The Bates Student

Alternative Meal Plan Not Feasible at Bates

To the editor:

The RA Food Committee has been very active this past semester in trying to get a meal plan here at Bates. The committee decided that the best approach would be to talk to the different people involved in such an effort - they included Dean Carignan, Mr. Weston, Mr. Canedy, Becky Swanson, and Dean Reese. Before discussing anything with these people, the committee did a lot of research into other schools' meal plans.

We looked at Wesleyan, Bowdoin, Amherst, Hamilton, Tufts and Colby. After myself and other committee members met with these people individually, we decided that there were too many discrepancies in what we were being told and that it would be best for the committee to meet with everyone at the same time. Unfortunately, only two students from the committee, myself and Janet Swingle, met with these people. However, it was a very productive meeting and the group decided that it would be best to report the results and explain the school's stand to the whole campus.

Janet and I went into the meeting with strong feelings for a meal plan, we left with the understanding that there were reasons why Bates didn't have a meal plan, and they were good reasons. We presented three options to the group. They included a no-breakfast plan, a plan for just off-campus students, and a plan so on-campus students could eat off (cook for themselves).

Evaluations

(Continued from Page 15)
from terminal obscurity is that the computers find your financial support necessary in the perpetuation of an average institution. The only things that save all of us are self-glorification, inbreeding, and formidable PR. This independent body says the whole thing is rubbish.

Dear Mr. O'Toole: If you're getting a 0 in a soft course it's because you've got a soft head. When I was in college I got B's and A's in all my soft courses without doing any work at all. Of course, I went to Harvard.

Dear Mr. O'Toole: All teachers are dynamic and all teachers are Christ. You won't find a place for that on the evaluation form, only in the professors' office.

Dear Mr. O'Toole: About your teacher who's a bitch/bastard who's always giving you the shaft: that's a very subjective statement. Remember, nothing is absolute, nor is anything relative; however, everything is difficult. (That's a piece of bullshit, and I hope you don't mind.) Besides, when I was in college I had a teacher who always gave me the shaft, so I'm giving it to my students, too.

And no, I don't think you should wait ten years to fill out the form, though I think it marvelously presumptuous of you to think that anyone would care about what you had to say.

Dear Mr. O'Toole: There are worse things than 100 percent careful teachers: for instance, teachers who use pseudonyms that nobody knows about. That's not discretion, that's arrogance.

Dear Mr. O'Toole: You're right, Bates is serious and dull, prerequisites to any college promoting itself as a legitimate liberal arts institution. Why mess things up with nasty things like fun, liberality, and administration evaluation forms?

Dear Mr. O'Toole: My roommate's girlfriend just told me who Simon O'Toole actually is. Funny how I'd already guessed it.

Beauforte Mills,
Professor of English

In the first option, the committee didn't think it was fair to pay for meals and not eat them. Dean Carignan and Mr. Weston explained that the school would either have to cut quality or increase the cost. The reason being that 1400 people are paying now and only 700 are eating. With a meal plan, Commons would still have to feed those 700, but with only half the money. We still had questions about the fairness of this and Dean Carignan explained that the school's policy is that you pay for the library and may not use it, the same goes for the gym.

We asked about maybe having a lunch-only plan since about 1300 eat lunch and Commons wouldn't lose as much money as the breakfast plan. Mr. Weston explained that students on this plan would have to pay as much per meal as if they paid at the door each time, since it isn't a 1 to 1 relationship. There are still

labor and overhead costs.

There was general consensus that the food here at Bates really is quite good in comparison to other schools. At some other schools they pay as much for 14 meal plans as we do for 20. There was also agreement that a meal plan isn't feasible here at Bates, which is in the minority of schools who run their own food programs.

The food committee thought the 2nd option wouldn't be too large scale and was therefore feasible. Mr. Weston explained the school couldn't give off-campus students a plan by which they paid the same per meal as someone who bought all 20 meals because the off campus student wouldn't be paying for all the 'extras' such as BBQs, dorm breakfast etc. Nor would they be paying for missed meals. There was agreement that this too made sense.

The reason for our third option

was that some students on campus wanted us to bring attention to the possibility of using dorm kitchens. Dean Carignan explained that such a plan was discriminatory because not all dorms have kitchens. It was suggested that it could be incorporated into the lottery system - students who want the plan would try for a house/dorm with a kitchen. Becky explained there would be problems with this as is usual with the lottery. Dean Carignan explained there was also the question of Custodial Service having to clean up after these students, and the problem of refrigerator space and food being taken. There was consensus that many problems exist with this plan.

Next I made specific demands to Mr. Canedy that I had been given by Dean Reese and the RCs. They included changes in the BBQs and the possibility of spaghetti dinners for houses. Mr. Canedy was very

open to suggestions for changes in the BBQ, possibly even chicken instead of hamburgers. He did not think the dinners were a good idea because of similar problems with on-campus people eating off. Next I requested juice machines. There was a positive yes for in the dorms and a maybe for Commons.

Then was the question of the 66c given for fasting. Mr. Weston explained that that's more of a donation than what the meal costs because the fasts are now based on student honesty and yet people eat in commons even after they pledge they won't.

I asked Mr. Canedy about a vegetarian chef because I had received complaints about the vegetarian meals. He told me to send that person to him because he believed these meals were better than ever.

Some areas of concern that Mr. Canedy brought up were that a meal plan could possibly happen at Bates if certain other things didn't. They include people ordering dorm breakfast for 50 when only 15 live in the house, people eating at BBQs and then going to Commons too, ordering food for 30 when only 10 go on a trip, and taking a full tray and eating only half of it.

I speak for the committee when I ask that people try to stop these abuses - not only is it a waste but its preventing us from having any sort of improvement in the Bates food system.

Mark Roy Chairman
RA Food Committee

Alumni Supportive of Warde in Review

(eds. note: the following letter was written in December to Earl Kinney, Chair of the Board of Trustees, and a copy was sent to The Student.)

To the editor:

Dear Mr. Kinney:

Along with many other alumni of Bates, I have been following the situation of Assistant Professor of German Newell E. Warde with great interest and concern for the past six months. I was happy to learn that he and the College reached an agreement earlier this month on a procedure for reviewing his tenure decision.

I am sure this review will be a careful and thoughtful one, and I have no doubt that the administrative officers at Bates have kept you thoroughly informed about this important matter. I only hope you can assure me that the three trustees whom you will appoint as the review board will also be made conscious of the context within which they will make their preliminary ruling. For Professor Warde's case is unusual in several respects, and because of this I

am genuinely concerned for the reputation and internal harmony of the College.

I am aware, for example, that the national headquarters of the American Association of University Professors in Washington, D.C., has taken a keen interest in the situation of Professor Warde and has written a series of letters to President Reynolds since early September. Among other matters, I understand, the latest of these letters expresses skepticism that Professor Warde can gain a full and fair hearing under the procedures foreseen by the recent agreement.

Furthermore, I am aware that the Dean of the Faculty, Carl B. Straub, has admitted in writing that the proper procedures were not conscientiously observed in Professor Warde's evaluation - procedures for which the Dean of the Faculty and Chairman of Professor Warde's department are responsible.

I understand, moreover, that the College has still failed to provide Professor Warde with substantive

reasons for his termination, even though the AAUP has enjoined the College to provide such reasons and Maine law requires the College to do so.

Finally, I am aware that over a single weekend last September, more than 1000 Bates students signed a petition expressing outrage over the apparent irrationality of Professor Warde's denial of tenure; the petition also protested the

intransigence of the College in neglecting to implement the existing intramural appeals procedure. I am sure that this extraordinary expression of undergraduate concern is echoed among the ranks of recent alumni.

In short, the case of Professor Warde is far from being routine or frivolous, as I am sure you appreciate, and is worthy of thorough and thoughtful review by a committee of faculty.

I should add that my own hope would be to see such a review bring about a reversal of the original deci-

sion, for as a German major at Bates, I came to know Professor Warde especially well and appreciate better than most how valuable he is to the College. He and Bates prepared me very well for my current graduate study toward a doctorate in German literature here at Princeton University.

Thank you for considering my concern for Bates in this matter. Best wishes for the holiday season.

David P. Schluckebier, '80

"Hard Facts" of the Newell Warde Case

(Continued from Page 16)

vice, the understandable outrage of literally over one thousand concerned members of the Bates community and their commitment to justice and a better Bates College, a "WASTE!!" How can unfairness and the perversion of justice have gone so far, and this all in the name of Bates College?!!

Is it a "WASTE!!" that a man and a concerned community search for justice and apply for an honest re-evaluation of an unjust decision, or is it rather a SCANDAL that a dedicated professor, who has received nothing but praise, encouragement and admiration in all his six years of service to Bates College, be denied tenure without the slightest warning, without the slightest explanation, without the slightest regard for due process, and then to be degraded as a troublemaker or at best as someone unpleasant, lacking in good manners?!! What a grotesque disgrace.

I have spoken of undeniable "facts" which cry out to be examined, of a petition expressing the outrage and incredulity of over one thousand students and faculty past and present, of questions that demand to be answered, but now I would like to portray briefly for you one student professor relationship at Bates College. It is my own and as it is a description of Professor

Warde's teaching and involvement with his students, it is by no means a unique one.

I arrived at Bates College with my father for the first time in the spring of 1978. Bates was the last stop of a hectic "flashtour" of five New England schools. It would soon be time to choose a college. After an interview at Lane Hall, I marched into "Hathorn" with the hope of catching a few words with a member of the Bates German Department. Arriving at Professor Warde's office I found him, door wide open, talking with a student (a very heartening scene and, as it turned out, a by no means uncommon one). Although he was in the midst of the "Finalsweek-Pre-Short-Term-Madness" this professor had suddenly all the time in the world for me! Here was someone eager to tell me all about Bates College. Here was someone interested in me, my talents and my contributions. Here I was, talking with a professor I had just met, already discussing my future involvement at Bates College!

Needless to say, it was this first, chance meeting with a member of the Bates German Department which largely, if not solely influenced my decision to study at Bates College.

Diving headlong into a third-year-level German course the first semester, I soon discovered the dif-

ference between high school and collegiate academics. Although Professor Warde was not my German professor that year, it was he who sacrificed many hours helping me start and organize some of my very first term papers at Bates College.

As I became more and more aware of my environment and its potential, I could not help but be struck by Professor Warde's omnipresence on campus. At the German Table every Wednesday night, with the German Club, at the annual Bates Oktoberfest, in the Freshman Center, on an Outing Club trip, at the Bates Clambake, at the Winter Carnival, at a concert in the chapel, at an indoor-track or cross-country meet, giving a lecture in Chase Hall, or planning a Short Term to West Germany; everywhere I looked, there was Professor Warde working with students, guiding their studies and shaping their environment. Who was this man? The Chairman of the Department of Foreign Languages, Dean of Student Affairs? No, a dedicated German professor, a "Bates Enthusiast!"

It was this same professor whose constant support and encouragement during my next two years at Bates and whose later letters of recommendations started me out for Hamburg, Germany with the Smith College JYA program (an experience which has changed and shaped

my life more than any single event to this time!) During my subsequent two years in Germany, Professor Warde maintained his interest and involvement in my studies through frequent letters and even visited me at the end of my second year in Hamburg to see and experience *first hand* the world I had created there for myself.

Returning to Bates, I needed an additional course not being offered that year. Professor Warde offered to add the course to his already busy schedule: Goethe/Schiller, the great classics of German literature (an independent study project for which I wrote some of the longest, and if I may say so, best German papers of my Bates career!)

What had begun as a struggling career in German ended with a last semester average of 3.9 and a relationship with Professor Warde that was more than ever before a relationship between two individuals, *partners* in the educational experience. My last days as a Bates student ended with a Short Term in Marburg, Germany for which I had been asked personally by Professor Warde to be an assistant on the trip!

During the five years I have known and worked with Professor Warde, he has guided and shaped my studies with patience, ability and enthusiasm like no other professor

(Continued on Page 19)

Democratic Caucus Stresses Involvement

To the editor:

At Bates College, the democratic percentage is conventionally envisioned as diminutive. But the Democratic Caucus is indeed an active part of campus activities. Last semester, the Caucus brought several important events to Bates. Presidential candidate Gary Hart spoke on policies and politics. The Latin-American youth group MUJECA gave another perspective on the current events in South and Central America. For next semester, the Caucus will try to bring candidate

Walter Mondale to Bates. Also on the agenda is Governor George Mitchell.

Democrats across the country have some important choices to make with regards to which candidate they support in the vying for party endorsement. Other issues such as aid to the poor, programs for the elderly, and defense policy should also be of concern to aware Democrats.

The Democratic Caucus can provide information on these and other issues that face Americans today.

And if interested individuals would like to take action the Caucus can also coordinate volunteers and organizations. Questions may be directed to the Caucus officers: Jamie Merisotis (acting President), Shannon Billings (Treasurer), Anne Robertson (Secretary); or to any Caucus member. Meetings of the Bates Democratic Caucus are held on Tuesdays at 6:30 pm in Libbey 8. All are welcome. Get involved - it is your future.

Julia Wiellette

GSA Finds Interesting Results in Poll

(Continued from Page 16)
explain why the military discriminates against homosexuals. If he refuses, he cannot recruit here at Bates.

The fifth question was on having a clause in the school's policy stating that they will not discriminate on the grounds of sexual preference. 116 said they think the school should have a legally binding clause that

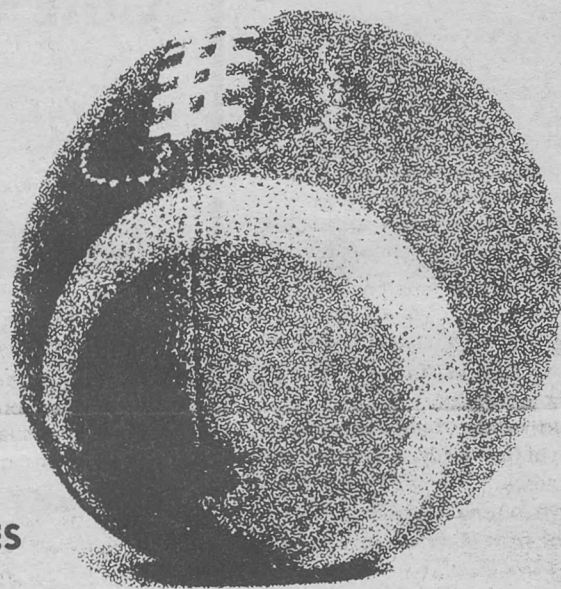
prohibits such discrimination. 82 said no and 34 were undecided. The faculty has approved such a clause in every case when it was brought before them - but the trustees haven't. We applaud our faculty and these students for their show of support and we hope the school will reconsider its policy.

The next question asked if the person had ever attended a GSA event. 83 had and 150 hadn't. But the last question more than made up for these disappointing figures. In this question, we asked if the person would consider attending a GSA event in the future. 80 said yes for dances, 110 for speeches, 104 for movies, 49 for meetings and 77 for discussions. We are extremely pleased that so many people are interested and we hope that you will decide to actually show up.

We have lots of events scheduled for the upcoming semester including films, speakers, a reunion dance for gay grads, etc. Also for those 49 interested in our meetings, they are Mondays at 8:00 pm in Hirasawa. 233 people responded to this poll which is about a sixth of the campus. Once again, we were extremely pleased that so many participated and on behalf of the group I'd like to thank everyone who did.

Mark Roy, Treasurer
Gay-Straight Alliance

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Warde Appeal

(Continued from Page 18)

at Bates College. Professor Warde has been a model for me and it has been his tireless commitment to my liberal arts education which has largely influenced my own decision to pursue a career in education.

At a time when college tuition continues to soar, many people have begun to ask themselves if an education at a private liberal arts college is really worth it. I can look these people in the eye and say: "Yes, it is!" It is worth it because I and others like me have had the opportunity and the privilege to know and work with a professor of the intensity and the calibre of Professor Newell Warde!

If Bates College is telling me, Professor Warde, students, faculty and the entire Bates community, that Professor Warde is "not up to Bates' standards", then I can only hang my head in utter, bitter disbelief and ask: "What standards, if not those demonstrated by one of the finest professors Bates has?"

Will Professor Warde's appeal be a test-case for Bates College? Will this be the message delivered loud and clear to students, their parents, trustees, faculty members and the young professors beginning a long six-year tenure track? Are these the "high academic standards" and "commitment to excellence" which Bates will carry proudly into the next decade? Is Professor Warde's appeal really a "WASTE", an unpleasantness that must be swept quickly under a rug of doubt and injustice? Is that what Bates College is really all about?!! Mr. Kinney, BATES COLLEGE awaits your reply.

H. Nathan Smith '83

Local Organizations Discuss Peace Movement in Maine

by Joseph King
Staff Reporter

The League of Women Voters met last week to discuss the state of the peace movement in Maine. The program, entitled "Ways to Peace", featured speakers from several local organizations who stated the nature of their efforts in securing a national alliance for peace.

Betty Wurtz, a member of Educators for Social Responsibility, emphasized that teachers must cooperate within a cohesive Arms Control forum to "address the questions and anxieties of students toward nuclear armament."

Dr. Steven Sokol, a spokesperson from Physicians for Social Responsibility, said, "You are paying a hell of a high price to maintain nuclear superiority and, believe me, we have nuclear superiority." He continued, "The United States and Soviet Union export death to every part of the world." His organization advocates withholding federal income taxes in order to combat the construction of nuclear weapons.

Sarah Schmitt represented the Maine Freeze Committee which is currently establishing a political movement for the 1984 statewide elections. Freeze Vote '84, a political

action committee, will mobilize votes for candidates who support the nuclear freeze referendum, Schmitt said. "The freeze is only a first step to the ultimate goal of peace."

The possibility of a Green Party in Maine was presented by Alan Philbrook. The organization attempts to "give people a consistent voice for

values", according to Philbrook, and has officially filed for a place on the ballot in 1986. The movement has gained considerable political strength in Canada, New Zealand, West Germany and Britain.

The World Peace Tax Fund, a financial attempt to fund many projects including the National Peace Academy was also discussed. The

National Peace Academy has a curriculum dealing with such matters as international negotiations and has been approved by Congress, but is not presently receiving any federal support. A spokesperson at the meeting stressed that the World Peace Tax Fund is an effective method of fiscal support for the national peace movement.

King Commemoration Held Last Weekend

by Joseph King
Staff Reporter

A commemorative ceremony honoring the birthday of Dr. Martin Luther King Jr. was held last weekend. The event was organized by Coordinator of Student Activities, James Reese who noted that the celebration coincided with minority students weekend.

The event was aimed at educating the student population at Bates as well as prospective minority candidates concerning a contemporary American black leader. Reese felt the important contribution made by King to the cause of peace must not be overlooked or forgotten.

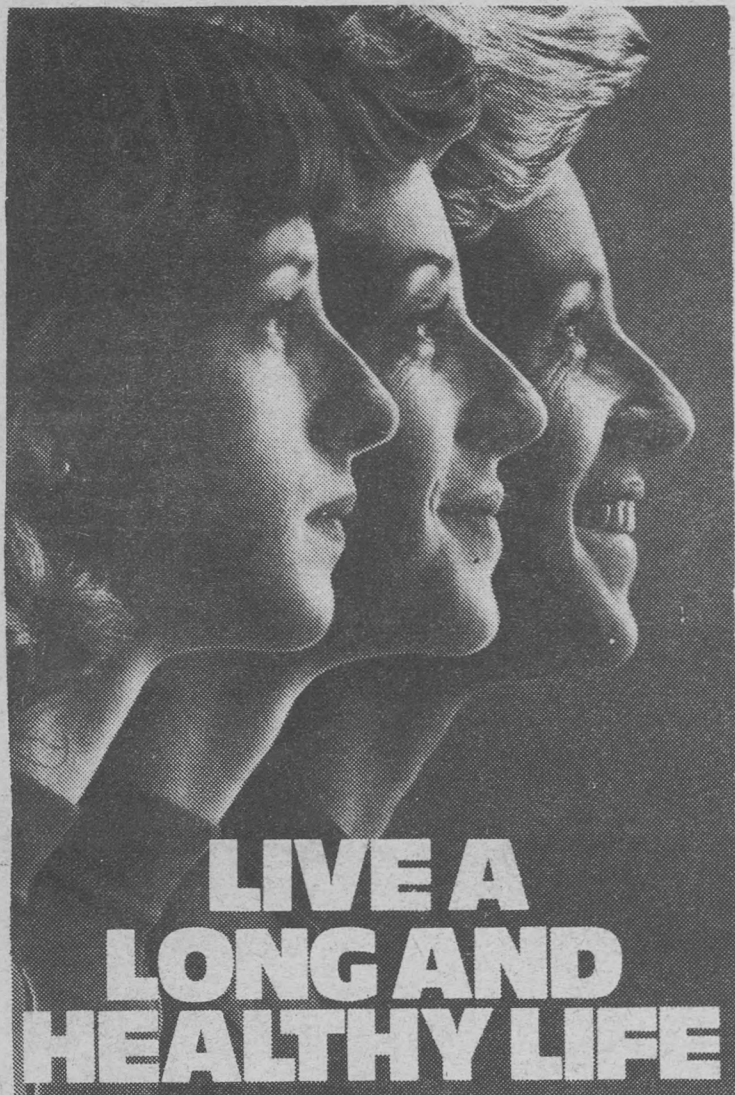
The program commenced with a screening of the film, "I Have A Dream" based on the life of the slain civil rights leader. Following the presentation, a short discussion session was held concerning King's utilization of non-violence to combat racial injustice. Viable alternatives to racial injustice were offered and evaluated by those in attendance.

Walt McNeil '85 stated, "I believe it is important to recognize Dr. King's birthday as a national holiday because he was one of our most eminent national leaders. His universal articulation for brotherhood merits recognition, so that the young as well as the old have a positive role model to follow."

On the following day, the college chapel service was dedicated to King, and Reese briefly related his

boyhood memories of King when Reese was growing up in the South. Chaplain Richard Crocker quoted

excerpts from literary works of King concerning the Vietnam conflict and peace.



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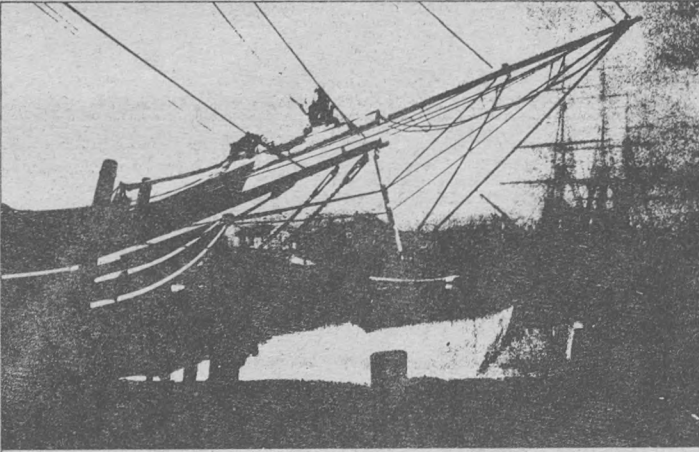
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